[Hall]

CLARK UNIVERSITY,
WORCESTER, MASS.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

December 9, 1904.

Jan 17

University Press,

Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:-

From the list of your very valuable publications on the negro printed in your monograph on the church, I see most of your articles are out of print, but I infer from the last item on the 3rd page of the cover that you can furnish complete sets. May I ask if this is so and if so at what cost?

I am,

Very truly yours,

G Stanley Hall

1/33/04

President Hall

My Dear Sir:

We have a very few complete & unabridged sets of the A.V. reports, in pamphlet form, pages in all which we are selling @ $10.00.

[G. Stanley Hall]

CLARK UNIVERSITY,
WORCESTER, MASS.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

12/23

December 15, 1905.

Professor W. E. du Bois,

My dear Sir:-

I send you herewith a copy of the address to which you refer. I find that you were on my mailing list and I think you may find that you have already received it. Should you care to see a much more comprenensive statement of such views as I have developed I takethe liberty of referring you to the last chapter of the enclosed work.

1/28/70

I am,

Very truly yours,

G Stanley Hall

I thank you very much & am enclosed & find this Dunbar is a mulatto - there are 10,000,000 in the U.S.

RICHARD P. HALLOWELL,
50 STATE STREET,

BOSTON, March 12, 1903.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I send you herewith a copy of a letter of mine on negro suffrage published in yesterday's Boston Herald. I wish to follow up this letter by one giving an account of negro suffrage in the South from the day of its adoption down to the present day. I will take for example South Carolina, and North Carolina, and possibly Mississippi, for I remember that the late Senator Bruce hailed from that state. It would be interesting to show to what extent the colored people and how many white men voted for members of the conventions who elected state legislatures and ratified the 14th amendment, I have the impression that the whites were sullen and generally abstained from voting. In South Carolina certainly and perhaps in other states the negroes established a public school system modelled on that of New England, I think, and one that has stood to the present day with but few modifications. I know a good deal of the rascality of the carpet-baggers and the way in which the colored people were duped by them, especially in South Carolina. I have no desire to whitewash or excuse bad legislation of which we hear so much, but I do want to know more of the good legislation that undoubtedly was enacted. I want particularly, if there is any way of demonstrating it, to show that the suffrage so far as the negroes have been allowed

forward

1/28/70

RICHARD P. HALLOWELL,
50 STATE STREET,

to vote has had a very great and good influence in the development of a sense of political responsibility. The negro has fought for it persistently and, though overpowered, is still eager to retain it. It has given him a higher sense of the duties of citizenship.

I should like to bring out the fact that he has never attempted to establish negro supremacy; he has never asked for more than a fair share in the government of either states or cities.

1/28/71

To go back to his legislation, he never was even charged with discriminating against white men or preventing white men from voting or holding office, or of stuffing ballot boxes, or carrying elections by any sort of fraud. For further material I want something like the following: - statistics showing the amount of property, first, real estate and second personal property, he has acquired since the war; the number of children he sends to school; the number of colored school teachers; the number of farmers, mechanics, etc.; the number of colored men now engaged in the professions; the character of homes as contrasted with those following emancipation; the number of political offices, with the names of the officials, he has held with special credit. The proper classification of these and other facts bearing upon the question will enable me to show that aside from any natural right, he is qualified for the suffrage. Facts and figures of similar import regarding the white men will

forward

RICHARD P. HALLOWELL,
50 STATE STREET,

also be very useful to me. I will take South Carolina as a starter to be followed later by the other two states. I want especially, however, to know in regard to the trouble in North Carolina a year or two ago when the negroes were deprived of political power. Perhaps you can refer me to some history of that matter.

Can you undertake to furnish me with the information I have indicated and other information which you think would be of value to me? I do not care to go into detail such as a real history would require; such a history as you would write if you were to make a comprehensive and exhaustive statement of the situation, but I do want enough to enable me to write intelligently and to fortify me against any attack that may be made upon the view I shall present.

I hope most sincerely that I shall receive a favorable reply. I certainly shall be very much disappointed if I do not. Of course I expect to pay you for the work, leaving it to you to make the proper charge. If you cannot possibly undertake it, please refer me to such easily accessible books as will enable me to do the reading myself. I apply to you because of your great familiarity with statistics relating to the subject and because I know the deep interest that you take in it. If Dr. Frissell is with you, please give him my kind regards and tell him what I want. He may have a suggestion to make.

Yours very truly,

R. P. Hallowell.

forward

RICHARD P. HALLOWELL,
50 STATE STREET,

BOSTON W. E. B. DuB.--4)

P. S. I send you also a copy of an address of mine delivered in 1890 by which you will see that at that time I looked a little into affairs in South Carolina.

R. P. H.

N. B. Do not wait to examine the conditions of all three states, but let me have an account of each state one at a time in the order named as soon as you have it ready.

R. P. H.

1/28/73

RICHARD P. HALLOWELL,
50 STATE STREET,

BOSTON, March 13, 1903.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I fear my long letter of yesterday was very obscure. At the same time, I hope you can get from it some idea as to the information I am seeking. For information regarding the reconstruction period, let me suggest that you consult McPherson's History of the Reconstruction; The History of the 39th Congress, by W H. Barnes; The History of the Last Quarter Century in the United States, by E. Benjamin Andrews of Brown University; and Governor Chamberlain's Administration in South Carolina.

I have a firm conviction that there was very good legislation by the South Carolina legislature, but especially by the Mississippi legislature during the administration of Governor Ames.

Very likely the history of negro suffrage since the reconstruction period will be most valuable for my purpose.

I hope very soon to hear from you that you will be glad to undertake the work. I simply cannot give the time to it and, if I could, what I might accomplish would fall far short of your work in the same direction.

Awaiting your reply, I am,

Very truly yours,

R. P. Hallowell.

1/28/14

[R. P. Hallowell]

Burton, Minn.
14
1903.

My Dear Dr. Gunsteel,

In a letter to Dr. Du Bois a few days ago I inadvertently spoke of Dr. Tuttle, meaning you. I had been speaking of Dr. Tuttle a few moments previous to writing & the mistake was a mere slip of the tongue.

1/24/37

[2]

Please accept my apology and explain to Dr. Du Bois - He must have been puzzled - He may have spoken to you of the favor I have asked of him - If he has, let me hope you have encouraged him to undertake the work for me - He can accomplish in a few days more than I can in

owne works for he is a
famous statistician
My subject is easily
divided into two periods -
1st The reconstruction
period & 1st The period
2nd say down to the restoration
of white supremacy -
2nd The period from date
of the latter down to the
present day - 13 years
ago I delivered an
address in Cambridge
a copy of which I have
sent to Mr. Dr. Du Bois -
In preparing it I found

"Governor Chamberlain's
administration in South
Carolina" of very valuable
assistance. Author is
known by Allen.

Atlanta I hope to once
more prosper. You
must live the love of
George Bradford Kinsley.

Sincerely Yours

R. P. Hallowell

50 Chestnut St.

Boston, Mass.

Atlanta University.

The Annual Conferences.

1896, MORTALITY.
1897, HOMES.
1898, SOCIAL BETTERMENT.
1899, BUSINESS.
1900, COLLEGE-BRED NEGROES.
1901, COMMON SCHOOLS.
1902, THE ARTISAN.

L2

The Eighth Annual Conference, 1903.

SUBJECT: THE NEGRO CHURCH.
MEETING: TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1903.

W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
Corresponding Secretary.

Atlanta, Ga., March 19, 1903.

Copy Thro & Save This copy

Mr.R.P.Hallowell,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr.Hallowell:-

I have your letter of the 12th and 13th inst and also that of the 14th addressed to Dr.Bumstead and delivered to me in his absence.

I have very gieat interest in the subject yru mentioned and had but a few days ago sought to bring the matter to the attention of the editors of the "Century"--although they will of course refuse to touch it.

The difficulty just now however is that I am loaded with a government job and am hurried by the fact that the Director ofthe Census under whom I am working has resigned and my work must be finished a month earlier than I had planned.

Nevertheless I have the larger part of a week whic I may give to this research if that will in your opinion be enough for your purpose. If I catch your idea it is this:you wish material for several newspaper letters on the following topics:

The Negro Vote in Reconstruction.

Numblr of votes cast, white and black.

The actual Negro legisla tioo and the part which still survives.

Property of Negroes.

Occupations of Negroes.

School attendance.

Negroes in office.

Ahe above facts to be gotten particularly for South Carolina, North Carolina and Mississippi.

I think I ocan gather the material in rather imperfect form but I am not sure how quickly. Would it do if it were in your hands by April 1st? Then too there will be some expence for the amannensis etc.,- I should like to have a little more definite idea as to just how carefully and thoroughly you would like to have the work done and the limit of reasonable expence.

Kindly let me haer from you at your earliest convenience. I beg to remain, Sir,

Very sincerely yours,

1/28/76

RICHARD P. HALLOWELL,
50 STATE STREET

BOSTON, March 23, 1903.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your favor of the 19th inst.

I do not wonder that you are not quite certain as to the scope of your inquiry proposed by me, for I doubt if I have a very clear idea of it myself. Your classification, so far as it goes, is very good, but the negro voter since reconstruction is of even more importance than the negro voter in reconstruction. What I want to prove is the general statement that negro suffrage has not been a failure, leaving it to you to furnish such facts and figures as in your judgment will enable me to do so. "The actual negro legislation" will be especially valuable; also "The negro in office"; also facts and figures showing how he has been gradually eliminated as a political factor. Incidentally I presume some information in regard to white legislation since the reconstruction period will be essential.

Since writing you, I have read Allen's "Governor Chamberlain's Administration in South Carolina" over again, pretty carefully, and in the course of a few days -- probably before I shall hear from you again -- I hope to publish my second letter to the Boston Herald. The book does not give any information in regard to the establishment of the public school system and other important legislation except that

forward

RICHARD P. HALLOWELL,
60 STATE STREET

recommended or opposed by Governor Chamberlain so that whatever I may now print, there will be left a wide field for investigation.

April 1st will be ample time for the receipt of your report on South Carolina, and if necessary I can wait a week or two longer for your reports on the other states.

As regards expense I am quite at sea, for I have no knowledge as to how you regulate your charges. You can send me $50.00 worth of information, and if, as you progress, you find it will cost more you can expend, including your own services, $100.00 without advising me further. I am quite willing to leave this whole matter of expense to you.

1/28/67

I hope you received a copy of my first letter published in the Herald on the 11th inst, for I think it will in some degree suggest to you the line of further development of the subject upon which I wish to proceed.

Very truly yours,

R. P. Hallowell.

P. S. By not mentioning them I by no means intend to neglect the other subjects enumerated by you, -- property and occupation of negroes, and school attendance.

I see there is an article on reconstruction in Mississippi recently published by Professor Brown of Columbia. I shall look this up.

RICHARD P. HALLOWELL,
50 STATE STREET

BOSTON, March 24, 1903.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Since writing to you yesterday, it has occurred to me that I ought to know, first, how many negroes were elected to the South Carolina legislature in the election held in the fall of 1876.

Second, By what methods they were ejected after the downfall of Chamberlain and the usurpation of the state government by Wade Hampton.

Third, I trust your report will include the political treatment of the negro in that state from that time to the present.

Fourth, Aside from the negro question, what has been the record of the white government? I am sure that it has been in a large degree very discreditable.

Very truly yours,

R. P. Hallowell

1/28/68

Atlanta University.

The Annual Conferences.

1896, Mortality.
1897, Homes.
1898, Social Betterment.
1899, Business.
1900, College-bred Negroes.
1901, Common Schools.
1902, The Artisan.

Eighth Annual Conference, 1903.

Subject: The Negro Church.
Meeting: Tuesday, May 26th, 1903.

W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
Corresponding Secretary.

Atlanta, Ga., April 11, 1903.

Mr.R.P.Hallowell,

50 State Street,

Boston,Mass.

Dear Mr.Hallowell:-

I find it best to send you the matter as I collect it without waiting. The work is slow and reliable data difficult to obtain. However I send the followind enclosed matter :

A.statistics of property owned by Negroes in North Carolina,South Carolina and Mississippi.

B.Statistics of illiteracy in these states together with European figures for comparison.

C.Statistics of school attendance in North Carolina,South Carolina,and Mississippi.

D.Chief occupations of Negroes in North Carolina,South Carolinaand Miss.

E.Statistics of white and Negro votes on the Reconstruction constitution.

I also send some marked pamphlets:

F.-Love's Disfranchisement,etc.

G.The Negio Common School.

H. Four other pamphlets bearing on the present condition of the Negro.

I shall have in three or four days some exact data concerning Reconstruction votes in Mississippi; I am writing persons in South Carolina for further data and I shall examine the revised constitutions and also search the congressional Ku Klux report.

Will you kindly let me know if this research is in the directdon you wish and if the data is such as you can use. I am sorry not to be able to report more promptly, but the work goes slowly.

Sincerely yours,

1/28/77

RICHARD P. HALLOWELL,
50 STATE STREET

BOSTON, April 18, 1903.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have received your favor of the 11th instant with enclosures as stated; also two packages covering in all six printed pamphlets. All this material will be valuable for reference or actual use in the future.

Having established the fact that the 15th Amendment was a necessity, I wish to prove that negro suffrage has not been a failure. To that end I want whatever evidence there is to be found in its history not only down to the period when the rebel states were wrested from the Republicans and put under white supremacy but also evidence of the same character to be found in its history from that date down to the present. This it seems to me will also involve evidence that a wise solution of the negro problem will never be obtained through white supremacy. Having vindicated negro suffrage of the past, I wish to establish the fitness of the colored man for the suffrage in the present. This, after all, is more important than anything that has gone before. I must rely upon your good judgment for the selection of the material.

The two letters I have already written will be published in pamphlet form next week. The second letter will contain considerable new matter which I originally intended for a separate and third letter to the Boston Herald. Please do

forward

RICHARD P. HALLOWELL,
50 STATE STREET

me the favor to read what is printed, especially what I have added to, or rather inserted in the second letter for it will explain to you better than I can by correspondence what I am trying to accomplish.

Awaiting your further favors, I am,

Very Truly Yours
R. P. Hallowell

1/28/42

RICHARD P. HALLOWELL,
50 STATE STREET

BOSTON, April 28, 1903.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your favor of the 24th inst with documents as stated. They will have my careful attention as soon as I can find the time to examine them.

Conditions here have changed somewhat since I planned a series of public letters, and I am obliged to modify my program by postponing the preparation and publication of more letters. I may be able to resume next month, or I may allow the whole matter to go over until next fall. Meanwhile I am satisfied not to make further investigation of the reconstruction period, unless you think there is some valuable legislation to be credited to the colored people of that time that has not yet been presented. Of course any material that you have already obtained for me will be very welcome. My future work will be in the line indicated in my last letter to you. How soon do you think you will have obtained all the information for this purpose that you think is necessary for me to have?

Very truly yours,

R. P. Hallowell.

1/28/40

RICHARD P. HALLOWELL,
50 STATE STREET,

BOSTON, August 11, 1903.

Professor W. E. B. DuBois,
97 Sawyer Avenue,
Dorchester, Mass.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

Replying to yours of the 7th inst., — what I may do in the fall I cannot predict, but just now I feel as if we had already got beyond the necessity for proving the capacity of the colored people for full citizenship. Your own admirable work more than that of any other one writer has made this fact clear at least to the reading public. I incline to the opinion that hereafter less defensive and more aggressive warfare will be needed.

Your charge for the valuable work you did for me, especially at a time when you were so very busy with your voice and pen, is less by one-half than it should be and accordingly I beg you to accept the enclosed check for fifty dollars ($50.00). I am spending the summer at my residence (South Yarmouth) on Cape Cod, and visiting Boston not more than twice during the season; otherwise, I should try to see you before you return to Atlanta.

Very truly yours,

R. P. Hallowell

1/24/39

RICHARD P. HALLOWELL,
50 STATE STREET,

BOSTON, Oct. 6, 1903.

Professor W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Professor DuBois:

I have been hoping to hear from you in regard to the periodical publication of which you spoke in the last letter I received from you. Are you making any progress in that direction?

Very truly yours,

R. P. Hallowell

101 | 82/1

[1903]

Oct 12

Mr. R. S. Hallowell.

There are many problems connected with launching a really representative Negro periodical. In the end such a periodical could hope for 100,000 readers but the business part must be carefully developed — it is a new field. I can get the best editorial assistance — Chesnutt Dunbar & others less known but efficient. On the business side I have begun by founding in connection with an experienced young printer a job printing office. I want to make this the basis of a publishing house. As soon as I feel sure of this business for it able to stand alone I shall increase my own investment, then turn the company into a corporation & seek to raise a capital of about $10,000 for the publication

kind of a monthly something on the lines of Harper's weekly. Eventually I hope to make the publication weekly. The Post Office opens Oct 15.

I am glad to know of your interest in the matter.

HAMPTON NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE

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REV. H. B. TURNER, CHAPLAIN
F. C. BRIGGS, BUSINESS AGENT

Hampton, Va., Oct. 28, 1904

Nov. 4

Dear Sir:

I have long desired to communicate with you regarding our work in economics and the study of social problems. The presentation in class room is of necessity very much limited but our opportunity for investigation is very good. About a year ago I was asked to assist in the work of our summer Conference and during the past year I have attempted to systematize the work. We shall endeavor to profit by your extensive experience and I trust that the two conferences may find numerous ways in which they may cooperate.

At present I am planning a course for the study of some economic and sociological problems pertaining to the colored people. The young men and women who shall take up this study are our most promising post-graduates. They have already had some work in the elements of economics. I plan now to give them some elements of sociology using Giddings' book, then I shall have them make a study of all the available studies made by yourself, Bulletin No. 8 of the Census to which you have made a valuable contribution, the bulletins of the U. S. Labor Bureau, the Atlanta Conference reports, and any other source of information which may come to my notice. Any suggestions as to sources or subjects for this course will be greatly appreciated. Our librarian has just called my attention to the fact that the complete series of your reports has just been received. Hitherto our Library set has not been complete.

I trust that this letter may be the beginning of a correspondence

which will prove helpful to the scientific study of this problem. At present it seems to me that you are the only one engaged in a really scientific study of the situation. For that reason I desire to receive the benefit of your experience and to coperate with you in your good work.

Very sincerely yours,

Thomas Jesse Jones.

Professor W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

1/33/22

PRINT MILLS

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REV. H. B. TURNER, CHAPLAIN
F. C. BRIGGS, BUSINESS AGENT

2 copies

Hampton, Va., April 6, 1905.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,

Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. Dubois:

I am greatly interested in the plans which you describe for your coming Conference and your suggestion of cooperation between our two conferences is very pleasing to me and to all the officers of this conference. I shall be very glad to receive any suggestions bearing on the same from you.

1138/7

Dr. Frissell has returned and when I called his attention to your request that I attend your conference he very gladly consented to let me come, leaving my work here for what he considers an important duty; and so it is my pleasure to look forward to the interesting program which you are preparing for your conference, May 30.

Very sincerely yours,

Thomas Jesse Jones.

Dear Mr Jones:

I am very glad you can come to the conference. I will write you later as to the programme. Now as to cooperation; there are are six functions of these conferences as it seems to me

1. Investigation of present conditions

2. Historical research as to the causes of these conditions
3. Publication of these results for the use of students
4 Efforts for social betterment based on the knowledge gained
5. Tracts designed to spread this knowledge among Negroes & show its application
6. Public meetings for conference & celebration. Recasi Recasi

Atlanta has been interested chiefly in Nos 1. & 3. Hampton in Nos 5 & 6. Future cooperation between these two conferences might take one or more of the following forms:

A. A single subject of investigation by both conferences with a division of territory geographically for the sociological work & a division of historical work in some desirable way; a single meeting, say at Hampton to discuss results & devise methods of betterment; a single publication, say at Atlanta, debating in essential form the results of the work.

B. A division of work for a series of years ~~on the same~~ involving the taking of the same subject by both conferences; Hampton to investigate & publish the results of the sociological ~~investigation~~ study of present conditions; Atlanta to make research into historical conditions & publish simultaneously these results. Both institutions to hold conferences on efforts for betterment ~~interchanging speakers & books~~, but in alternate years — this year at Hampton, next at Atlanta, & c

C. A division of work on the basis of the scientific & practical side: Atlanta to continue to make her series of single investigations year by year with the purely scientific object; Hampton to review from year to year present conditions & bending her energies to the establishment of actual efforts of social betterment. Atlanta to report results primarily & especially to the Hampton Conference before finalization. Hampton to report efforts decided on or suggested to the Atlanta Conference for simultaneous trial.

32-9-17

There are my personal suggestions & you & not in any way official so far as this institution is concerned. Yet I feel confident that the institution would listen with sympathy to some such plans as I have outlined. I note this work as a third partner we might possibly bring the General Education Board — altho' I am not sure as to the practicability of that. I should of course personally desire perfect freedom of scientific investigation & expression of my opinion & this might perhaps be an obstacle in the way of close cooperation. At least the discussion will bring some better understanding of aims & field.

[Hampton..... Institute]

THE HAMPTON NEGRO CONFERENCE
HAMPTON INSTITUTE
HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

LOCAL OFFICERS:
H. B. FRISSELL
R. R. MOTON
W. T. B. WILLIAMS
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
THOMAS JESSE JONES

May 12 - 1905

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I shall be glad to speak on the subject of Future study and to cooperate in any way within my power. I am very much interested in the various plans of cooperation which you suggested in a preceding letter. I am thinking about them and at the time of the Conference, I trust that we shall have an opportunity to talk about them and to select the best plan.

Mr. W. B. Williams and I will be down Sunday morning May 30, if all goes well

Sincerely

Thomas Jesse Jones.

1138/8

H. B. FRISSELL, PRINCIPAL

ALEXANDER PURVES, TREASURER

HAMPTON
NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE
HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT
GEORGE P. PHENIX, SUPERINTENDENT

January 2, 1906.

3/31

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Prof. Du Bois:

Our Summer School this year will begin June 19, and ends July 20. I am trying to arrange to have a series of evening addresses from prominent colored men for members of the Summer School and for such students as may be here. We should be very glad if you could favor us with one or two addresses.

I would suggest the week of July 2. Our Conference comes July 3 - 5 and this would give you an opportunity to be present. We can offer you only your traveling expenses and entertainment.

I was disappointed not to see you when in Atlanta last winter. I hope I shall have the pleasure of meeting you this summer.

I shall be glad of an early answer as I want to mention your name in our prospectus.

Very truly

Geo. P. Phenix

1/42/30

Dear Mr ——

Unless some quite unforeseen hindrance
turns up I can speak for you the
week of July 2nd, provided my R.R. expenses
Atlanta & Danville & return is furnished

H. B. FRISSELL, PRINCIPAL

F. K. ROGERS, ASST. TREASURER

THE HAMPTON
NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE
HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT
THOMAS JESSE JONES, PH. D., IN CHARGE
W. ADLER, SECRETARY

June 8, 1906.

6/13

Professor W.E.B. Du Bois,

Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. du Bois:

I am very sorry that it was necessary for me to miss your Conference this year. The work of our own Conference had been so much delayed that I could not afford the time this year.

Our Conference is to be held the 27th, 28th and 29th of this month and we should be very much pleased to have you present at that time. If you can be here will you let me know at your earliest convenience?

I thank you very much for your exhaustive study of insurance and cooperative concerns in your neighborhood. I have not yet examined them carefully but I can see at a glance that they are the best I have received.

Sincerely yours,

1/42/25

Dear Mr Davis

I shall attend your
conference as I was
plan

[Fragment: Hampton]

H. B. FRISSELL, PRINCIPAL

F. K. ROGERS, ASST. TREASURER

THE HAMPTON
NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE
HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT
THOMAS JESSE JONES, PH. D., IN CHARGE
W. ADLER, SECRETARY

June 18, 1906.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

Atlanta University,

Altanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

We are very glad that you are to be present with us and we are anxious to hear from you as often as possible.

The subject for discussion on Thursday morning is the Negro Minister. The paper will be read by Mr. Cheeks of Farmville, Va.

I have asked three or four ministers to discuss this paper and I would like very much to hear from you on the same subject. The point which I desire to have brought out in particular is that of the education of the minister.

On the evening of the same day we are to have two or three discussions relating to health and sanitation. Our Dr. Waldron will explain the paraphernalia necessary to care for an advanced case of tuberculosis and state the most important rules for the prevention of this disease.

Our Mr. Lewis will explain the general plan and cost of a small model house which we have constructed to show the Conference.

A paper will be read on Infantile Mortality among negroes.

The first two talks will be very brief so that the three papers mentioned will not consume the evening session. We would like to have you close the evening Conference by an address giving some of your observations on the general health or lack of health among negroes.

I leave your subject for you to select. The thought which I have in mind is that your studies will enable you to give the people attending

1/24/01

[Fragment]

H. B. FRISSELL, PRINCIPAL

F. K ROGERS, ASST. TREASURER

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NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE
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RESEARCH DEPARTMENT
THOMAS JESSE JONES, PH. D., IN CHARGE
W. ADLER, SECRETARY

7/19

July 16. 1906

1/42/24

Dear Doctor DuBois:

your plan of cooperation is very good and I am ready to adopt it if after further correspondence with you as to the scope of the investigation and after consulting Dr. Frissell as to funds it seems wise for us to undertake the work. Will you give me some idea of the extent of the investigation of present conditions which you have in mind?

Your visit here was very much enjoyed by

[Fragment]

perhaps one or two thousand such answers could be carefully tabulated & studied. We could then try experiments — colored embroiders & newspapers, Savings bank depositors, sales of sewing machines & c — many other things will occur as the thing unfolds. I should think $200-500 — preferably the latter sum would do this work. How does this strike you?

H. B. FRISSELL, PRINCIPAL

THE HAMPTON
NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE
HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

F. K. ROGERS, ASST. TREASURER

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT
THOMAS JESSE JONES, PH. D.

December 13 - 1907

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am sure that the Office could not obtain the facts you desire before January first. Shall I apply for a later date? If so, please send other copies of the two blanks.

Mr. Stone has asked me to determine the influence of industrial education on the economic progress of the colored people. This is a difficult task, as you can readily understand. Will you let me know which of the following southern states keeps a separate record of real estate and of crime for white and colored:

N. C. - S. C. - Ga. - Alabama - Mississippi.

Will your investigations of Lowndes be available for this purpose?

Any suggestion or material in your possession on this point of the relation of industrial education in its relation to the economic progress will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas Jesse Jones

1/14/22

H. B. FRISSELL, PRINCIPAL

F. K. ROGERS, ASST. TREASURER

THE HAMPTON
NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE
HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT
THOMAS JESSE JONES, PH. D., IN CHARGE
W. ADLER, SECRETARY

November 10, 1908

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

Have you succeeded in obtaining any record of property ownership by your graduates? We are beginning to compile the facts in connection with the economic influences of schools for colored and should be glad to receive your results.

Very truly yours,

Thomas Jesse Jones

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

REPRODUCTION

Wilberforce, O., Aug. 31, 1909.

The Editor of Hampton's Magazine,

New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Do you not think that in ordinary fairness you could afford to let a Negro answer your recent anti-Negro articles? For instance an article on the "Unreasonable White Man" would be a theme upon which I could write, or a description of certain accomplishments of Negro communities.

I can be found in "Who's who in America" and Charles E. Russell and others know me.

Respectfully yours,

Please Return

HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE
66 WEST 35TH ST.
NEW YORK
CABLE ADDRESS
HAMPZINE

September 17, 1909.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,

Wilberforce, Ohio.

Dear Sir:-

Answering your esteemed favor of the 31st. We have already had some talk relative to asking you to do an article on the negro.

I have no desire to have any answer to any articles we have printed in the magazine — that is, I do not care to take up space with simply destructive criticism.

If you care to give me your ideas for a constructive article relative to the negro I would be glad to receive it, and would give it my very careful and earnest attention.

Yours truly,

Benj. B. Hampton

BBH-B.

2/25/1

[May 28, 1907]

43 Sheridan St.
Jamaica Plain
Boston Mass.

My dear Mr. DuBois:

I can't sufficiently thank you for the very excellent picture you so kindly remembered me with — it came yesterday.

We have one or two others, small ones, that we think are a good likeness, but we shall treasure this one more, because

it has come from you personally.

I hear that Mrs. Du Bois is in the City for the summer. I shall call to see her just as soon as our weather allows me to do so. We have had no Spring - nothing but 'East winds' and 'cold waves' and they but intensify the fact that I was born in a far sunnier clime.

No doubt you will be East this summer. If so, we shall look forward to seeing you. The thoughtful men and women of the race glory in you and your work, but none more so than the old friends who knew you and remember you when you were dreaming the brave things that you have since done.

Thanking you again for the picture, and hoping to see you

[4]
this summer – there is "Old
Home Week" you know,

I am

Sincerely Yours,

Maud Carney Hare

28th of May, 1907

Jamaica Plain, Mass.

43 Sheridan St.

6th Dec. 1907

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I meant to write and thank you long before this, my dear friend, for your congratulations on my victory. I can't begin to tell you of the under-handed methods used to crush my spirit, my pride and my womanhood. My proofs, however were so conclusive, that

from a stand point of law, the case was not an hard one. But I am only a woman you see, a woman with a heart and sensitive of feeling, and so it is not hard for you to realize that while the battle was won, hard cruel scars remain.

I waited to write you, because I wanted to send you some clippings, but failing so far to have them

returned to me, I will not wait longer. Did you see the result in the 'Age'? The Texas papers of course treated me with every consideration – it was left for the 'Chicago Conservator' to make a cowardly attack – not hard to understand by those who knew one of his attorneys is greatly interested in the paper.

To my great surprise, I found on reaching Chicago

that Fannie Barrier Williams was working hard in his interests and she did all she could possibly do to injure. That she did not succeed was only due to the fact that my skirts were clean. I can say confidentially to you, because you know the surroundings at Institutional Church, that thro her they questioned my life there. This is all open to the public, having been brought out in the Court room, so I have no

hesitancy in writing it to you, who knew so well the situation there. The Court finding they had nothing tangible, refused to listen further and to my gratitude, spoke beautifully of me in his summing up of the case. If you have ever read "An Imperative Duty" by William Dean Howells, you will know what arguments the judge advanced in my favor. He spoke at length — along the color line and I hope you may

1941-43

[6]

have some day an opportunity of reading it.

I am taking too much of your time in affairs personal, but I have had so many letters of congratulation from kind friends, that it has made me feel I did not stand altogether alone, and that they were interested and happy over the result.

I do not think any one was happier than dear little Vera. She was in Court

[7]

every day, realized all that was being done, and resents deeply the treatment he accorded me.

I hope Mrs. DuBois is gaining in health and that she will grow strong this winter. Also that little Yolande is well.

With best wishes, always,

Sincerely Yours,

Mauritius Ware.

1376/52

43 Sheridan St.
Jamaica Plain
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

We understand that you are to be in Boston during the month of February. Will you not let me know just when you are to make the visit and what time you will be at leisure while here. Mrs. Morgan told me a day or two ago that she had neglected writing you, and had not found out just when you were expected.

I see by the papers that you were in Washington last week. I am hoping that this reaches you safely at Atlanta and that I may have an early reply. Will you not accept my best wishes for a joyous and successful New Year.

Hoping that Mrs. DuBois and Yolande are well,

I am

Sincerely Yours,

Maud Cuney Hare.

11th of Jan. 1910.

11/32/33

3/12/10

Mrs. Maud Cuney Hare,

43 Sheridan St.,

Jamaica Plains, Mass.

My dear Mrs. Hare:

I am very glad that your musicale was such a success. The program is very attractive.

I think you are quite right to find oblivion in work. You ought, however, to have enough out-door exercise to give you strength for your musical work.

I enjoyed seeing you while in Boston very much.

Very sincerely yours,

Boston Club

New Orleans, April 28 1903

Dear Prof. Du Bois:—

Your publishers write that they have sent me a copy of your Souls of Black Folks. I regret very much that I am just leaving west and shall not see it till I return to Cambridge next September with many thanks for your thought of me.

Sincerely yours,
Albert Bushnell Hart

1/28/52

19 CRAIGIE STREET
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

ALBERT BUSHNELL HART
PROFESSOR OF HISTORY IN HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Jan. 20, 1905.

23

Dear Professor Du Bois:-

You told me that there was a monograph by a man who had recently been visiting the back country in the Southern states. Will you tell me just what you can as to the detail of his monograph, and where it is published?

I have just been writing for the Independent some convictions as to the whole problem, borne in on my mind from my brief stay in the South, If they print it at all, it will ventilate some opinions which have been long forming.

With kind regards to Mrs. Du Bois, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Albert Bushnell Hart

1/38/16

I understand dear you are to be at home shortly - Will you not come up and dine at the Colonial Club, to meet a few friends while you are in the neighborhood

Dear Professor Dodd:

I do not know of any good study of Negro land ownership by the South as a whole. You of course know of my partial account of one county (Souls of Black Folk, Ch. VII & VIII) & one or two partial studies in the Bulletins of the U.S. Dept of Labor (Nos 14, 22, 32 etc.) Cf. also Missionary Review of the World, Oct. 1901. All these are partial studies of varying degrees of value.

I shall be glad to dine with you in Boston & tell all the data under my control.

File

THE CENTURY ASSOCIATION
7 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET

April 23, 1905

My dear Mr. Bois:--

1/28/15

I will introduce to you Professor Paul Darmstaedter, recently appointed to the new Chair of American history in the University of Berlin. He wishes to know something of the conditions of the South, and I refer him to you as one

especially competent to
tell what other claims
as a Berliner yourself
you will enjoy the Society
to be remarkable
to Professor Clemenstadter

Sincerely yours,

Archer Burnell Hart

19 CRAIGIE STREET
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

ALBERT BUSHNELL HART
PROFESSOR OF HISTORY IN HARVARD UNIVERSITY

10/9

April 24, 1905.

My dear DuBois:-

I have your letter relative to one of your students, Gibson, and I will at once communicate with the authorities; a really good man who comes with your endorsement will probably get the Price Greenleaf aid.

21-4-107

As you probably know, I have been writing on the Southern question for the Boston Transcript and the Independent and I enclose a copy of the two letters to the Transcript. I shall be obliged to ask you to return them as my files are very short. You have very likely seen the article in Independent for March 23, and another is to follow. I am going to write a third letter to the Transcript on the economic condition of the South. Can you commend anything on that subject that does not appear in your own writings and the Census Reports? My thesis is the constant backwardness of the South in the agricultural regions.

Of course in the heat of the discussion I hear of you everywhere. I am rather troubled to find that a great many people ~~understand~~ suppose that you head a kind of opposition to Booker Washington's ideas; so far as I understand, there is no innate lack of harmony between your purpose in life and his. You take a certain thing which must be done, viz. the higher education of those who can profit by it; he takes

(over)

another end of the same problem; naturally each of you thinks that his interest is the more important; if you did not, you would exchange activities. But I do not see how either excludes the other. Our bumptious friend Trotter has made a great deal of unnecessary trouble by his assaults on Mr. Washington, in season and out of season, and I have actually found people who seemed to suppose that you and Trotter were working together.

Sincerely yours,

Albert Bushnell Hart

Dear Professor Hart

Thank you for the opportunity of seeing these clippings. On the whole I agree with them & am very glad you wrote them. As to Mr. Washington, the people who think that I ~~[illegible] a movement~~ am one of those who oppose many of his ideas are perfectly correct. I have no personal opposition to him — I honor much of his work. But this platform has done the race infinite harm & I am working against it with all my might. Mr. W. is today chief endorsement in the hands of a N.Y. clique who are seeking to exploit the Negro & settle the problem on the trust basis. They have bought & bribed newspapers & men

ALBERT BUSHNELL HART
19 CRAIGIE STREET
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

19/16

October 12, 1905.

Dear Professor DuBois:

Your letter of the ninth is at hand. I shall not try by correspondence to discuss the general question of the method of dealing with the negro problem which is there raised. I hope before long to have some opportunity of personal conference on that subject. The Saturday Evening Post has accepted, and will shortly print, an article from my pen which is drawn out by Dixon's astonishing article in a recent number.

Your statement with regard to two of your students is the first intimation that I

49-12-22

have had of any application of Atlanta University men. If anybody else comes up will you write me? Sometimes a personal word serves to bring a case into relief.

Sincerely yours,

Albert Bushnell Hart

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois.

Dear Professor

I write you especially as to the case of getting one of our students who applied for Greenley and dont it probably slipped your mind. If ~~there~~ I am glad you've opened door. I tried it, but they refused [illegible]

F

ALBERT BUSHNELL HART
19 CRAIGIE STREET
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

December 5, 1905.

Dear Professor DuBois:

Thank you very much for the set of the Atlanta University publications of which I shall make good use. I have tried, as opportunity offered, to call the attention of the public interested in those questions to the work that you are doing in conference and in publication.

Sincerely yours,

Albert Bushnell Hart

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois.

1/38/14

30-21-9 (Ltr missing)

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Prof. Hart #2.

from men who knew the case. And I shall always believe most sincerely that Sam Hose was guilty of murder alone, and that murder was caused by the refusal of his employer to pay him just wages. Of course, it possible that I am mistaken, but that is my belief. I am enclosing a copy of the Litany of Atlanta. I thank you very much for the articles which you have written in the Transcript and for your good words from time to time on this dark subject. My regards to Mrs. Hart.

Very sincerely yours,

Enc.

[Hartwell]

Hiram, Oxford Co., Maine,
August 17, 1903.

Professor W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have been greatly interested in your article in the Book-lovers' Magazine for July on "Possibilities of the Negro" and in certain reviews of your book in The Outlook & other papers. I have the utmost respect for your spirit & work for your race. Though my ancestors have been Yankees on both sides for more than 250 years I do not know that any of them ever owned a slave, and I cannot understand how any person who has can ever refer to it without contrition. I am a friend of every race & fully believe that each has a part in the plan of God for this world. When a just God punishes or forgives my feeling is that my race would be glad to change

1/25/51

places with yours. The black man's patience will not go unrecognized or his persecutions be managed.

I have agreed to address the largest colored men's club in Brooklyn, N.Y., in about six weeks and I wish to say something helpful, suggestive, stimulating, constructive. I am reading everything I can find written by colored men themselves. I wish to get their point of view so that I may understand. I shall not say to them that if in the South I would treat them as they are treated there because the spirit of Southern leaders is simply diabolical. We seem to be living over again the Dred Scott decision days. We must hold all we have & arouse a sleeping public spirit. What can you say to help me help your race? What is the special mission of the colored man? What is his contribution to the world? Give me your answer or mark paragraphs in some printed address of yours & send me, please. Any facts of success of the black men which may be circulated for his encouragement will be gratefully received. Hoping you can give me what I may [illegible], I am very truly yours,

Charles S. Hartwell.

P.S. As an introduction I send a circular & paper which I have at hand & addressed the N.E.A. in Boston in another case.

[Harvard Univ.]

COMMENCEMENT, 1896.

SUBJECT: Jefferson Davis as a Type of Civilization

By W. E. B. Du Bois

Clement L. Smith *Dean of the Faculty.*

1/14/13

HARVARD COLLEGE.

Cambridge, March 20, 1890.

If the above Disquisition is to be substituted for the thesis of the Senior Forensics course, it must be left with the Secretary on or before the third Wednesday in April; if it is not to be so substituted, it must be left with the Secretary on or before May 1st.

Every Part must be suitable for delivery at Commencement, and must not require more than ten minutes for delivery.

The Committee of the Academic Council on Commencement Parts deem it extremely desirable that every writer of a Part should take lessons in Elocution from the present time to the day of Commencement.

A small number of Parts (if of sufficient excellence) are selected for delivery, and these must be ready for rehearsal one fortnight before Commencement.

A revision of the assignment of Parts will be made before the Commencement programme is printed.

Speakers at the final rehearsal before Commencement and at Commencement are required to appear in full dress and gowns.

1/14/13 2

Q·B·F·F·Q·S

ALVMNOS CONLEGI HARVARDIANI ORNATISSVMOS

INSPECTORES HONORANDOS ATQVE REVERENDOS

CAROLVM GVILIELMVM ELIOT LL·D· PRAESIDEM MAGNIFICVM

CVM AMPLISSVMO SOCIORVM ORDINE

PROFESSORIBVS TVTORIBVS

IOHANNEM QVINCY ADAMS BRACKETT LL·B· VIRVM INLVSTRISSVMVM

REI PVBLICAE MASSACHVSETTENSIS SVMMVM MAGISTRATVM

VENERANDOS ECCLESIARVM PASTORES

FAVTORES VNIVERSITATIS MVNIFICOS

1/14/22

AD SOLLEMNIA ACADEMICA

A·D· VII·KAL· QVINCT· A· CIↃ·IↃ·CCC·ↃXXXX

CONCELEBRANDA

EA QVA PAR EST OBSERVANTIA

INVITANT CANDIDATI

QVI HODIERNO DIE CREABVNTVR ET DECLARABVNTVR

ARTIVM BACCALAVREI

PHILIPPVS STANLEY ABBOT
ISAAC LEVI ADLER
THOMAS RVSSELL AKIN
HENRICVS MACFARLAND ALDRICH
RICARDVS HERBERTVS ARMS
EDVARDVS LINCOLN ATKINSON
FREDERICVS WASHINGTON ATKINSON
FRANCISCVS COLE BABBITT
FRANCISCVS WARREN BACON
MARCVS BAILEY A · B
THOMAS WILLING BALCH
ARTHVRVS COLTON BALDWIN
FRANCISCVS KINGSLEY BALL A · B
CAROLVS BENIAMIN BARNES
GEORGIVS LAWRENCE BARNEY
IACOBVS CVMMINGS BARR
FREDERICVS SEWARD BATES
HERBERTVS BATES
GVILIELMVS NICKERSON BATES
EDVINVS STANTON BAYER
CAROLVS LATHROP BEAN
THEODORVS SMITH BEECHER
GVALTERVS EVGENIVS BEER
ERNESTVS ABRAHAM BIGELOW
MORRIS ALFREDVS BLACK.
GEORGIVS BLAGDEN
CAROLVS PRÉHAVT BLANEY
MAX BLVM
IOHANNES SAMVEL BLVNT
CAROLVS KNOWLES BOLTON
EMANVEL ROTH BOYER
IOHANNES HENRICVS BOYNTON
THOMAS STEVENSON BRADLEE
CLINTON TYLER BRAINARD
HENRICVS VLIXES BRANDENSTEIN
EDVINVS TENNEY BREWSTER
FRANKLIN HERRICK BROOKS
HENRICVS FLETCHER BROWN
PHILIPPVS KING BROWN
REYNOLDS DRIVER BROWN
CLARENTIVS MARION BROWNE
ADDISON CENTER BVRNHAM
CAROLVS WOLCOTT BVRR
EDGARVS BVRRAGE
HENRICVS EDVINVS BVRTON
CAROLVS EDGARVS BVTLER
IACOBVS FRANCISCVS BVTTERWORTH
THOMAS HENRICVS BVTTIMER
FREDERICVS PICKERING CABOT
LEIGHTON CALKINS
RAYMONDVS CALKINS
GVILIELMVS BANCROFT CARPENTER
BENIAMIN EDVARDVS CARTER
ROBERTVS IOHANNES CARY
FRANCISCVS FREDERICVS CAVSEY
HENRICVS CHALFANT
LEIGH WENTWORTH CHAMBERLIN
THOMAS CHESTER CHARD
ANDREAS LYFORD CHASE
ALLAN MCCLEERY CHASE
BENIAMIN PIERCE CHENEY
PAVLVS HOWARD CHENEY
DANIEL HENRICVS CLARK
RADVLPHVS ALMO CLARK
NATHAN CLIFFORD
REVBEN HEBER COATSWORTH
FARRAR CRANE COBB
FRANKLIN LINCOLN CODMAN
IOHANNES STVRGIS CODMAN
GVILIELMVS MORSE COLE
ISAAC COOK
HOWARD CORNING
FREDERICVS IAY COTTON
IOSEPHVS GVILIELMVS COVRTNEY
IOSVE CRANE
GVALTERVS SANGER CRANE
IOSIAS THOMAS CRAWLEY
CAROLVS LEMVEL CREHORE
BOWDOIN BRADLEE CROWNINSHIELD
FRANCISCVS GARDNER CVRTIS
FREDERICVS PAGE CVTTING
GEORGIVS ESTABROOK DADMVN
EVGENIVS ABRAHAM DARLING
CAROLVS ALBERTVS DAVENPORT
FRANCISCVS LA MONT DE LONG
IOHANNES PORTER DENISON
FREDERICVS WESLEY DEWART A · B
SAMVEL DEXTER *Chicagiensis*
SAMVEL DEXTER *Bostoniensis*
GEORGIVS HENRICVS DICKERMAN
BRENTON HALLIBVRTON DICKSON
RICARDVS ELWOOD DODGE

GEORGIVS AMOS DORSAY A·B
LVDOVICVS HENRICVS DOW
GVILIELMVS CAROLVS DOWNS
BERTRAND LEE DREW
GVILIELMVS EDVARDVS BVRGHARDT DV BOIS A·B
HENRICVS MARTYN DVFFIELD
FREDERICVS SMITH DVNCAN
CAROLVS ROCHESTER EASTMAN
CAROLVS MAYO EATON
METIVS MARCELLVS ECKELMANN
CLINTON LVCIVS EDDY
ALFREDVS PAGE EMMONS
ROBERTVS RANTOVL ENDICOTT
GVILIELMVS HENRICVS EVANS
KELLOGG FAIRBANK
ROBERTVS EAMES FAVLKNER
RVSSELL GREEN FESSENDEN
BENIAMIN FISHER
WINTHROP EDWARDS FISKE
HORATIVS TOWER FOGG
HOMERVS FOLKS A·B
FRANCISCVS AVGVSTVS FOXCROFT
ROBERTVS MORTON FVLLERTON
PHILIPPVS MCKIM GARRISON
WARREN FISHER GAY
NATHAN RICARDVS GEORGE
MARTINVS EDVARDVS GILL
GVALTERVS WESLEY GODDARD
FRANCISCVS LINCOLN GOODSPEED
IOHANNES DWIGHT GORHAM
IOHANNES DICKSON GRAHAM
EVARTS BOVTELLE GREENE
EDVARDVS STETSON GRIFFING
CAROLVS BVRTON GVLICK
AVGVSTVS NOBLE HAND
NORMAN HAPGOOD
CYRVS DANIEL HARP A·M·D·B
RICARDVS CALHOVN HARRISON
IVLIANVS HARTRIDGE
HENRICVS HILL HASKELL
IACOB CARROLL HAYES A·B
SVMMIT LVDOVICVS HECHT
GEORGIVS BRIDGES HENSHAW
HENRICVS NEWELL HERMAN
HORATIVS NELSON HERRICK A·B
ROBERTVS FREDERICVS HERRICK LL·B
ROBERTVS WELCH HERRICK
HENRICVS FOX HEWES
MYRON FRANCISCVS HILL
ARTHVRVS WINFRED HODGMAN
DAN BVRTON HOLT
ARTHVRVS ASHLEY HVBBARD
HENRICVS HVDSON
HOLLIS HORATIVS HVNNEWELL
LOWELL FLETCHER HVNTINGTON
IACOBVS PENDLETON HVTCHINSON
FRANCISCVS IRWIN
HARRISON DARLING IENKS
LEONARDVS MARCH IEWETT
ROBERTVS IOB
EVERETT STARR IONES
RICARDVS IONES
GVILIELMVS MARKS IONES
CAROLVS FRANCISCVS IVDSON
OLIVERIVS BOYCE IVDSON
EDVARDVS PARKER KELLY
IACOBVS FRANCISCVS KIELTY
ELMER LAWTON KINYON
ABRAHAM KOSHLAND
ROBERTVS KVHN
SAMVEL CAME LAWRENCE
HENRICVS BARRETT LEARNED
EDVINVS BRADFORD LEAVITT
CAROLVS ALLEN LEWIS
RICARDVS FIELD LEWIS
PHILIPPVS BILLMEYER LINN
IOHANNES GVILIELMVS LINZEE S·B
PHILIPPVS LITTELL
CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON
HAMILTON DE FOREST LOCKWOOD
GVILIELMVS STVRGIS HOOPER LOTHROP
IOSEPHVS WHEELOCK LVND
RVFVS LEIGHTON MCDVFFIE
SAYRE MCLEOD
GEORGIVS STVRTEVANT MCPHERSON
FRANCISCVS PEABODY MAGOVN
KINSLEY MAGOVN
GVALTERVS RVSSELL MAGOVN
MAVRICE WHITTEMORE MATHER
CONSTANS SOVTHWORTH MATTHEWS
IACOBVS LAWRENCE MELLEN
GEORGIVS HERBERTVS MERRILL
SIDNEY EDVARDVS MEZES
CAROLVS ADDISON MILLER
CAROLVS LVDOVICVS MIX
RICARDVS BVLLARD MONTGOMERY
CLEMENS GARNETT MORGAN
EDVINVS VERNON MORGAN
FRANCISCVS PATTERSON MORGAN
ALMO GARDNER MORSE
ANDREAS MARCVS MORTON
GVILIELMVS WHEELER MVLFORD
NORMAN WINTHROP MVMFORD
WALDEN MYER
FRANCISCVS BIGELOW MYERS
GVIDO NORMAN
HENRICVS NVSS

Carolvs Nvtt
Franciscvs Lincoln Olmsted
Calvinvs Gates Page
Cvrtis Hidden Page
Wilson Newell Palmer
Ricardvs Fay Parker
Gilbertvs Rvssell Payson
Henricvs Tyler Perry
Arthvrvs Howe Pingree
Lvdovicvs Allison Piper
Aylmer Draper Pond
Waldron Kintzing Post
Georgivs Sabine Potter A · B
Nathaniel Bowditch Potter A · B
Lvdovicvs Warren Pvlsifer
Edvardvs Stephanvs Rawson
Gvaltervs Georgivs Reed A · B
Stacy Covrtis Richmond
Oliverivs Brewster Roberts
Dwight Parker Robinson
Elliot Folger Rogers
Carolvs Iosephvs Rolfe
Gvilielmvs Kent Rose
Iosephvs Edvardvs Rovrke
Henricvs Wasson Royal
Georgivs Rvblee
Beniamin Dana Sabine
Beniamin Hieronymvs Sands
Samvel Sanford
Ara Nathaniel Sargent
Sampson Henricvs Schwarz S · B
Iacobvs Brown Scott
Edvardvs Anson Seeley
Alfredvs Fredericvs Seligsberg
Thomas Williams Slocvm
Marcvs Cavffman Sloss
Clifford Warren Smith
Gvaltervs Emanvel Smith
Carolvs Winthrop Spencer
Iohannes Armitage Stavnton E · M
Gvilielmvs Bramhall Stearns
Franciscvs Stanley Stebbins
Georgivs Stevens
Pavlvs Cox Stewart
Henricvs Franciscvs Strovt
Edvardvs Stvrgis
Svllivan Warren Stvrgis
Georgivs Oscarvs Swasey
Arthvrvs Sweeny
Samvel Foster Swinbvrne
Kenneth Matheson Taylor
Henricvs Hill Thorndike
Stvrgis Hooper Thorndike
Beniamin Trowbridge Tilton
Henricvs Avgvstvs Titvs
Iohannes Iosephvs Tobin
David Clarentivs Torrey
Rvssell Tyson
Ricardvs Dana Upham
Pavlvs Van Dv Zee
Henricvs Goodwin Vavghan
Haroldvs Garrison Villard
Bertrand Alfredvs Walker
Carolvs Howard Walker
Rvssell Tyng Walker
Clarentivs Rosa Walter
Georgivs Philippvs Wardner
Ricardvs Darwin Ware
Robertvs Morris Washbvrn
Samvel Hvgo Watts
Philippvs Rexford Wavghop
Fredericvs Dvnton Weed
Raymondvs Leslie Weeks
Ricardvs Harding Weld
Wellington Wells
Clarentivs Evgenivs Wentworth
Georgivs Leon West
Georgivs Gvilielmvs Wheelwright
Carolvs Iacobvs White
Arthvrvs Brvce Whiting
Worrallo Whitney A · B
Asaph Swift Wicks
Thomas Elmer Will
Iohannes Mills Wilson
Ivlivs Wolff
Thomas Smith Woods
Clarentivs Hood Woolsey

SCIENTIAE BACCALAVREI

In Arte Machinali

Albertvs Fredericvs Brown *cum laude*
Leo Edvinvs Frank A · B *cum laude*
Perry Lawton A · M *cum laude*
Wisner Bell Martin *cum laude*

Franciscvs Lewis Fales A · B *magna cum laude*

In Biologia

Winfield Scott Nickerson *magna cum laude*
Georgivs Iacobvs Peirce *summa cum laude*

MEDICINAE DOCTORES VETERINARIAE

Fredericvs Hiram Gage
Edvardvs Thomas Harrington
Iosephvs Michael Kiggen
Gvilielmvs Safford Lord
Edvardvs Patricivs McKenna
Wilbert Sovle

DENTARIAE MEDICINAE DOCTORES

Sidney Roland Bartlett
Henricvs Oliverivs Bixby
Beniamin Howard Codman
Edvinvs Hartley Dixon
Arthvrvs Warren Eldred
Carolvs Manning Keep M · D
Carolvs Elmer Lvce
Kotai Masvda
Arthvrvs Ivdson Oldham
Hermannvs Paal
Carolvs Ernestvs Perkins
Oscarvs Pvlvermacher
Edvardvs Rolfe
Elbridge Abbott Shorey
Franciscvs Tvrner Taylor

MEDICINAE DOCTORES

Ivlianvs Gvilielmvs Baird A · M
Georgivs Andreas Bancroft
Everett Alanson Bates A · B
Robertvs Mowry Bell
Patricivs Henricvs Campbell
Irving Lloyd Carpenter
Thomas Bernardvs Carpenter
Gvilielmvs Elisevs Chenery A · B
Gvaltervs Thomas Clark A · B
Irving Oscarvs Cvmmings S · B
Rvfvs Elmer Darrah
Gvilielmvs Parsons Derby
Iohannes Duff S · B
Georgivs Eliot
Edvardvs Gvilielmvs Finn
Lawrence Franciscvs Xavier Forrest
Iohannes Patricivs Gaffney A · B
Edgarvs Garceav
Céran Iosephvs Gaveav
Ioel Ernestvs Goldthwaite S · B
Georgivs Clifton Hall
Iosephvs Hicks
Henricvs Rvssell Hitchcock A · M
Evgenivs Martinvs Holden
Thomas Lincoln Ienkins
Iosephvs Aloysivs Kenefick A · B
Gvilielmvs Rvfvs King
Gvilielmvs Henricvs Aloysivs Lyons A · B
Oscarvs Fitzallan MacCallvm
Iohannes Iosephvs McGuigan A · B
Iohannes Milne Mackenzie A · M
Franciscvs Iosephvs McQueeney
Gvilielmvs Iosephvs Moroney
Iacobvs Gregory Mvmford A · B
Edvardvs Flavianvs O'Shea
Franklin Sawyer Palmer
Franciscvs Edvinvs Peckham Ph · B
Clarentivs Whitfield Pelton
Edvardvs Elisevs Pierce A · M
Henricvs Lincoln Plvmmer
Albertvs Henricvs Provty
Gvstavvs Adolphvs Pvdor A · B
Iohannes Edvardvs Ray
Marcellvs Reeves
Gvilielmvs Alfredvs Rolfe
Radvlphvs Holland Seelye A · M
Henricvs Alden Shaw
Iacobvs Edvinvs Simpson
Amos Gale Straw A · B
Hermon Franklin Titvs A · M
Edvardvs Iohannes Welch A · B
Robertvs Archibaldvs Wheaton
Willard Franciscvs Whitmarsh A · B
Franciscvs Stowell Whittemore
Hvbertvs Granville Wilbvr A · B
Carolvs Dean Yovng A · M

CVRSV QVATTVOR ANNORVM CONFECTO

MEDICINAE DOCTORES

EDVARDVS LVDOVICVS BVRNS
FRANCISCVS EDVARDVS CARROLL A · B
FRANCISCVS SPOONER CHVRCHILL A · B
LEO MELVILLE CRAFTS B · L
EDVARDVS ELVIN DEAL
EDVARDVS STEARNS IOHNSON
FRANCISCVS IOSEPHVS KELEHER
THOMAS HORATIVS MCCARTHY
ALBERTVS EDVARDVS ROGERS

CVM LAVDE

GEORGIVS WARTON KAAN

MEDICINAE DOCTORES CVM LAVDE ARTIVMQVE MAGISTRI

GEORGIVS ARTHVRVS CRAIGIN A · B
FRANCISCVS BVRR MALLORY A · B
IOHANNES IENKS THOMAS A · B

LEGVM BACCALAVREI

GVALTERVS AVSTIN A · B
IOHANNES DORR BRADLEY A · B
GVILIELMVS PERRY CHADWICK
HENRICVS BARDWELL CHAPMAN A · B
IOHANNES HIERONYMVS COTTER A · B
CAROLVS IOSEPHVS DELONE A · B
HARRIS GORDON FENETY A · B
EDVARDVS FISKE A · B
ROBERTVS WARNER FROST A · B
ALEXANDER EVERETT FRYE A · B
THOMAS ADAM GAMBLE A · B
GEORGIVS GRIME A · B
IOHANNES FLETCHER HARPER A · B
IOHANNES IOSEPHVS HIGGINS
LEONARDVS PAVLVS HOWLAND A · B
GEORGIVS ARTHVRVS IEPHERSON
AVGVSTVS KVHN
FLETCHER LADD A · B
FREDERICVS ELLSWORTH LITCHFIELD
GVILIELMVS IOHANNES MCINTYRE
ALFREDVS HIERONYMVS NILES
FREDERICVS FRANKLIN NORCROSS A · B
CAROLVS IACOBVS OAKS
PHILIPPVS SIDNEY RVST A · B
ROBERTVS DE WOLFE SAMPSON A · B
FRANKLIN TAYLOR SMITH A · M
FRANCISCVS STVART SOVTHARD A · B
CAROLVS HOWARD STRONG
TOLBERT FANNING SVBLETT A · B
IOHANNES NICOLSON SWARTS A · B

LEGVM BACCALAVREI ARTIVMQVE MAGISTRI

IOHANNES NEWMARCH CVSHING A · B
THOMAS HVNT A · B
HAMILTON KVHN A · B
GVALTERVS SAMVEL PINKHAM A · B

LEGUM BACCALAVREVS CVM LAVDE

IOSEPHVS WALKER A · B

LEGVM BACCALAVREI CVM LAVDE ARTIVMQVE MAGISTRI

GVALTERVS ALEXANDER A · B
HENRICVS WILLARD BEAN A · B
GEORGIVS POPE FVRBER A · B
CAROLVS INGALLS GIDDINGS A · B
CAROLVS HVDSON A · B
LVDOVICVS FISKE HYDE A · B
FRANCISCVS RICARDVS IONES A · B
ARTHVRVS CAROLVS ROVNDS A · B
HENRICVS SCHOFIELD A · B
CAROLVS EDVARDVS SHATTVCK A · B
ELISEVS MORSE STEVENS A · B
AARON CLAFLIN THAYER A · B
GVILIELMVS BELCHER WHITNEY A · B

THEOLOGIAE BACCALAVREVS

GVILIELMVS ROSWELL COLE A · B

THEOLOGIAE BACCALAVREI ARTIVMQVE MAGISTRI

CAROLVS TOWNE BILLINGS A · B
HENRICVS ARNOLD HENSHAW A · M
EARL MORSE WILBVR A · B

ARTIVM MAGISTRI

HERMANNVS VANDERBVRGH AMES A · B
GEORGIVS AARON BARTON A · M
RADVLPHVS WALDO EMERSON BASSETT A · B
GVILIELMVS BVRDELLE BENTLEY A · B
PERCY GARDNER BOLSTER A · B
IONATHAN BRACE CHITTENDEN S · B · A · B
CAROLVS BENEDICTVS DAVENPORT S · B · A · B
HERBERTVS HAVILAND FIELD A · B
GEORGIVS RVDOLPHVS FREEMAN A · M · D · B
THOMAS WALTON GALLOWAY A · M
GVILIELMVS FREDERICVS GIESE A · B
HENRICVS SIMON GLAZIER A · B
HENRICVS VOLKMAR GVMMERE A · M
FREDERICVS EMORY HAYNES A · B
GVALTERVS GREGG HORTON A · B
GEORGIVS EDVINVS HOWES A · B
GVALTERVS LVDOVICVS IENNINGS A · B
HERBERTVS PARLIN IOHNSON A · B
IACOBVS LEE LOVE PH · B
ALEXANDER HAMILTON MACRAE A · B
GVILIELMVS GWATHMEY MANLY
GEORGIVS RAYNOLDS MATHEWS A · B · D · B
MAX BENIAMIN MAY B · L
GVSTAVVS HOWARD MAYNARDIER A · B
CAROLVS PEABODY A · B
WILBVR HENRICVS SIEBERT A · B
LVDOVICVS FRANKLIN SNOW PH · B
PERCY HAYES TAYLOR A · B
HENRICVS RVSSELL WHITE A · B
FRANCISCVS BEVERLY WILLIAMS A · B
FRANCISCVS EDVARDVS ZINKEISEN A · B

PHILOSOPHIAE DOCTORES ARTIVMQVE MAGISTRI

CAROLVS GVILIELMVS COLBY A · M · Historiae Studiosus maxime *Historiae Ecclesiasticae*
DISSERTATIO INSCRIBITVR *Some Conditions of the English Church, 1305-1365*

AVGVSTVS FREDERICVS FOERSTE A · M · Naturalis Historiae Studiosus maxime *Geologiae*
DISSERTATIO INSCRIBITVR *The Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks of the Narragansett Basin*

HERMANNVS WADSWORTH HALEY A · M · Philologiae Studiosus maxime *Philologiae Classicae*
DISSERTATIO INSCRIBITVR *Quaestiones Petronianae*

THADDEVS GVILIELMVS HARRIS A · M · Naturalis Historiae Studiosus maxime *Geologiae*
DISSERTATIO INSCRIBITVR *Origin of the Stratified Rocks of the New York Series*

IOHANNES MATTHEWS MANLY A · M · Philologiae Studiosus maxime *Philologiae Anglicae*
DISSERTATIO INSCRIBITVR *Observations on the Language of Chaucer*

GVILIELMVS ALBERTVS SETCHELL A · M · Naturalis Historiae Studiosus maxime *Rei Herbariae*
DISSERTATIO INSCRIBITVR *On the Life History of Saccorhiza dermatodea* (*De la Pyl.*) *J. Ag.*

GVILIELMVS CODMAN STVRGIS A · M · Naturalis Historiae Studiosus maxime *Rei Herbariae*
DISSERTATIO INSCRIBITVR *On the Carpologic Structure and Development of the Collemaceae and Allied Groups*

EDSON LEONE WHITNEY A · M · LL · B · Historiae Studiosus maxime *Coloniarum in Americam Septentrionalem deductarum*
DISSERTATIO INSCRIBITVR *Constitutional, Economic, and Social History of the Colony of South Carolina*

VIII

TESTIMONIA SINE GRADV ACADEMICO MERENTES IN SINGVLIS ARTIBVS EMINVERVNT

CAROLVS KENT BENNETT, *Mus.*
EDVARDVS RICARDVS KELLAM, *Nat. Hist.*
HERBERTVS MAVLE RICHARDS, *Nat. Hist.* (*bis*).

NOMINANDI SVNT HI QVI PRIMVM GRADVM PETENTES IN SINGVLIS ARTIBVS EMINVERVNT

PHILIPPVS STANLEY ABBOT, *Ling. Graec., Art. Angl. Scrib., Hist.*
ISAAC LEVI ADLER, *Hist.*
THOMAS RVSSELL AKIN, *Chym.*
RICARDVS HERBERTVS ARMS, *Phil.*
EDVARDVS LINCOLN ATKINSON, *Art. Angl. Scrib., Phil., Chym., Nat. Hist.*
FREDERICVS WASHINGTON ATKINSON, *Nat. Hist.*
FRANCISCVS COLE BABBITT, *Lingg. Graec. et Lat.*
THOMAS WILLING BALCH, *Hist.* (*bis*).
FRANCISCVS KINGSLEY BALL, *Lingg. Graec. et Lat.*
HERBERTVS BATES, *Ling. Angl.* (*bis*), *Art. Angl. Scrib.*
GVILIELMVS NICKERSON BATES, *Lingg. Graec. et Lat. et Gall.*
EDVINVS STANTON BAYER, *Ling. Gall., Hist.*
CAROLVS LATHROP BEAN, *Oec. Pol., Hist.*
GVALTERVS EVGENIVS BEER, *Hist.*
CAROLVS KNOWLES BOLTON, *Hist.*
EMANVEL ROTH BOYER, *Nat. Hist.*
IOHANNES HENRICVS BOYNTON, *Ling. Angl., Art. Angl. Scrib., Phil.*
HENRICVS VLIXES BRANDENSTEIN, *Hist.*
EDVINVS TENNEY BREWSTER, *Nat. Hist.*
HENRICVS FLETCHER BROWN, *Chym.*
PHILIPPVS KING BROWN, *Hist.*
REYNOLDS DRIVER BROWN, *Lingg. Graec.* (*bis*) *et Lat.*
ADDISON CENTER BVRNHAM, *Oec. Pol.*
EDGARVS BVRRAGE, *Hist.*
HENRICVS EDVINVS BVRTON, *Lingg. Graec. et Lat.*
THOMAS HENRICUS BVTTIMER, *Oec. Pol., Phil.*
FREDERICVS PICKERING CABOT, *Phil.*
RAYMONDVS CALKINS, *Ling. Germ.*
BENIAMIN EDVARDVS CARTER, *Math.* (*bis*), *Phys.*
ROBERTVS IOHANNES CARY, *Oec. Pol.*
HENRICVS CHALFANT, *Ling. Angl.*
THOMAS CHESTER CHARD, *Hist.*
PAVLVS HOWARD CHENEY, *Nat. Hist.*
RADVLPHVS ALMO CLARK, *Oec. Pol., Hist.* (*bis*).
NATHAN CLIFFORD, *Hist.*
REVBEN HEBER COATSWORTH, *Art. Mach.*
IOHANNES STVRGIS CODMAN, *Nat. Hist.*
GVILIELMVS MORSE COLE, *Art. Angl. Scrib., Oec. Pol.* (*bis*), *Hist.*
IOSEPHVS GVILIELMVS COVRTNEY, *Ling. Gall.*
IOSIAS THOMAS CRAWLEY, *Chym.* (*bis*).
BOWDOIN BRADLEE CROWNINSHIELD, *Art. Mach.*
EVGENIVS ABRAHAM DARLING, *Phil., Hist.*
CAROLVS ALBERTVS DAVENPORT, *Chym., Nat. Hist.*
FRANCISCVS LA MONT DE LONG, *Hist.*
FREDERICVS WESLEY DEWART, *Nat. Hist.*
SAMVEL DEXTER (Chicaginiensis), *Hist.*
SAMVEL DEXTER (Bostoniensis), *Nat. Hist.*
RICARDVS ELWOOD DODGE, *Nat. Hist.*
GEORGIVS AMOS DORSAY, A.B., *Hist.*
LVDOVICVS HENRICVS DOW, *Lingg. Graec.* (*bis*) *et Lat.*
GVILIELMVS CAROLVS DOWNS, *Math.*
BERTRAND LEE DREW, *Ling. Gall.*
GVILIELMVS EDVARDVS BVRGHARDT DV BOIS *Phil.*
HENRICVS MARTYN DVFFIELD, *Art. Angl. Scrib., Ling. Gall.*
FREDERICVS SMITH DVNCAN, *Ling. Angl.* (*bis.*), *Art. Angl. Scrib.*
CAROLVS ROCHESTER EASTMAN, *Phil., Nat. Hist.* (*bis*).
CAROLVS MAYO EATON, *Lingg. Graec. et Lat.*
ROBERTVS RANTOVL ENDICOTT, *Oec. Pol., Nat. Hist.*
KELLOGG FAIRBANK, *Hist.*
RVSSELL GREEN FESSENDEN, *Hist.*
WINTHROP EDWARDS FISKE, *Chym.*
HORATIVS TOWER FOGG, *Hist.* (*bis*).
FRANCISCVS AVGVSTVS FOXCROFT, *Ling. Graec.*
NATHAN RICARDVS GEORGE, *Math.* (*bis*).
MARTINVS EDVARDVS GILL, *Lingg. Graec. et Lat.*
EVARTS BOVTELLE GREENE, *Hist.*
EDVARDVS STETSON GRIFFING, *Hist.*
CAROLVS BVRTON GVLICK, *Ling. Graec.*
AVGVSTVS NOBLE HAND, *Lingg. Graec. et Lat.*
NORMAN HAPGOOD, *Lingg. Angl. et Gall., Art Angl. Scrib., Phil.*
RICARDVS CALHOVN HARRISON, *Hist.*
IVLIANVS HARTRIDGE, *Ling. Angl.* (*bis*).
HENRICVS HILL HASKELL, *Phil.*
SVMMIT LVDOVICVS HECHT, *Art. Angl. Scrib. Nat. Hist.*
GEORGIVS BRIDGES HENSHAW, *Nat. Hist.*
HENRICVS NEWELL HERMAN, *Chym.* (*bis*).
HORATIVS NELSON HERRICK, *Ling. Graec.*

ROBERTVS FREDERICVS HERRICK, *Hist., Nat. Hist.*
ROBERTVS WELCH HERRICK, *Ling. Angl., Art. Angl. Scrib.*
HENRICVS FOX HEWES, *Phil.*
ARTHVRVS WINFRED HODGMAN, *Lingg. Graec. et Lat.*
DAN BVRTON HOLT, *Oec. Pol.*
HENRICVS HVDSON, *Oec. Pol., Hist.*
IACOBVS PENDLETON HVTCHINSON, *Hist.*
FRANCISCVS IRWIN, *Math.* (*bis*), *Art. Mach.*
ROBERTVS IOB, *Chym.*
EVERETT STARR IONES, *Nat. Hist.*
RICARDVS IONES, *Hist.*
CAROLVS FRANCISCVS IVDSON, *Ling. Germ., Hist.*
OLIVERIVS BOYCE IVDSON, *Nat. Hist.*
EDVARDVS PARKER KELLY, *Lingg. Graec.* (*bis*) *et Lat.*
ELMER LAWTON KINYON, *Nat. Hist.*
ABRAHAM KOSHLAND, *Nat. Hist.*
SAMVEL CAME LAWRENCE, *Hist.*
HENRICVS BARRETT LEARNED, *Ling. Germ.*
EDVINVS BRADFORD LEAVITT, *Art. Angl. Scrib., Phil.*
RICARDVS FIELD LEWIS, *Oec. Pol., Nat. Hist.*
GVILIELMVS STVRGIS HOOPER LOTHROP, *Hist.*
IOSEPHVS WHEELOCK LVND, *Hist.*
GEORGIVS STVRTEVANT MCPHERSON, *Chym.*
MAVRICE WHITTEMORE MATHER, *Ling. Graec. et Lat.*
GEORGIVS HERBERTVS MERRILL, *Math.*
CAROLVS ADDISON MILLER, *Oec. Pol., Phil.*
CAROLVS LVDOVICVS MIX, *Art. Angl. Scrib., Nat. Hist.* (*bis*).
EDVINVS VERNON MORGAN, *Hist.*
FRANCISCVS PATTERSON MORGAN, *Nat. Hist.*
HENRICVS NVSS, *Nat. Hist.*
CAROLVS NVTT, *Phys.* (*bis*).
FRANCISCVS LINCOLN OLMSTED, *Oec. Pol., Hist.*
CVRTIS HIDDEN PAGE, *Ling. Gall.*
WILSON NEWELL PALMER, *Ling. Gall.*
HENRICVS TYLER PERRY, *Lingg. Graec. et Angl., Art. Angl. Scrib.*
LVDOVICVS ALLISON PIPER, *Hist.*
AYLMER DRAPER POND, *Oec. Pol.*
WALDRON KINTZING POST, *Hist.*
GEORGIVS SABINE POTTER, *Hist.*
NATHANIEL BOWDITCH POTTER, *Nat. Hist.* (*bis*).
EDVARDVS STEPHANVS RAWSON, *Nat. Hist.*
STACY COVRTIS RICHMOND, *Art. Mach.*
OLIVERIVS BREWSTER ROBERTS, *Lingg. Lat. et Gall.*
ELLIOT FOLGER ROGERS, *Chym.*
GVILIELMVS KENT ROSE, *Oec. Pol., Hist.* (*bis*).
GEORGIVS RVBLEE, *Lingg. Graec. et Lat.*
ARA NATHANIEL SARGENT, *Chym.*
IACOBVS BROWN SCOTT, *Ling. Germ., Hist.* (*bis*).
EDVARDVS ANSON SEELEY, *Math.*
ALFREDVS FREDERICVS SELIGSBERG, *Hist.*
MARCVS CAVFFMAN SLOSS, *Hist.* (*bis*).
CAROLVS WINTHROP SPENCER, *Oec. Pol., Hist.*
FRANCISCVS STANLEY STEBBINS, *Hist.*
EDVARDVS STVRGIS, *Nat. Hist.*
GEORGIVS OSCARVS SWASEY, *Chym.*
ARTHVRVS SWEENY, *Ling. Gall.*
SAMVEL FOSTER SWINBVRNE, *Chym.* (*bis*).
HENRICVS HILL THORNDIKE, *Ling. Gall.*
IOHANNES IOSEPHVS TOBIN, *Chym.* (*bis*).
DAVID CLARENTIVS TORREY, *Hist.*
RVSSELL TYSON, *Nat. Hist.*
PAVLVS VAN DV ZEE, *Phil.*
HAROLDVS GARRISON VILLARD, *Ling. Angl., Hist.*
RVSSELL TYNG WALKER, *Art. Mach.*
GEORGIVS PHILIPPVS WARDNER, *Ling. Angl., Hist.* (*bis*).
PHILIPPVS REXFORD WAVGHOP, *Nat. Hist.*
RAYMONDVS LESLIE WEEKS, *Lingg. Angl. et Germ. et Ital.*
GEORGIVS LEON WEST, *Nat. Hist.*
WORRALLO WHITNEY, *Nat. Hist.*
ASAPH SWIFT WICKS, *Hist.*
THOMAS ELMER WILL, *Hist.*
IOHANNES MILLS WILSON, *Ling. Graec.*

IN SINGVLIS AVTEM DISCIPLINIS ADSECVTI SVNT HONORES

In Linguis Antiquis Classicis

FRANCISCVS COLE BABBITT
FRANCISCVS KINGSLEY BALL A · B
GVILIELMVS NICKERSON BATES
REYNOLDS DRIVER BROWN
HENRICVS EDVINVS BVRTON
LVDOVICVS HENRICVS DOW
MARTINVS EDVARDVS GILL
EDVARDVS PARKER KELLY
MAVRICE WHITTEMORE MATHER
CAROLVS PEABODY A · B

In Lingua Anglica

HERBERTVS BATES
IOHANNES HENRICVS BOYNTON
FREDERICVS SMITH DVNCAN
IVLIANVS HARTRIDGE

In Litteris Recentioribus

NORMAN HAPGOOD

Summos Honores

RAYMONDVS CALKINS
RAYMONDVS LESLIE WEEKS

In Scientia Politica

ADDISON CENTER BVRNHAM
EVARTS BOVTELLE GREENE
HENRICVS HVDSON
FRANCISCVS LINCOLN OLMSTED

Summos Honores

GVILIELMVS MORSE COLE

In Historia

RADVLPHVS ALMO CLARK
GVILIELMVS KENT ROSE

Summos Honores

IACOBVS BROWN SCOTT

In Mathematicis

NATHAN RICARDVS GEORGE

In Physicis

CAROLVS NVTT

In Chymia

Summos Honores

GVALTERVS LVDOVICVS IENNINGS A·B

NOMINA EORVM QVIBVS CONTIGIT IVS ORANDI

DISQVISITIONES

ISAAC LEVI ADLER
FREDERICVS WASHINGTON ATKINSON
THOMAS WILLING BALCH
EDVINVS STANTON BAYER
CAROLVS LATHROP BEAN
GVALTERVS EVGENIVS BEER
MORRIS ALFREDVS BLACK
CAROLVS PRÉHAVT BLANEY
CAROLVS KNOWLES BOLTON
EDVINVS TENNEY BREWSTER
HENRICVS FLETCHER BROWN
THOMAS HENRICVS BVTTIMER
FREDERICVS PICKERING CABOT
LEIGHTON CALKINS
FARRAR CRANE COBB
FREDERICVS IAY COTTON
IOSIAS THOMAS CRAWLEY
FRANCISCVS LA MONT DE LONG
IOHANNES PORTER DENISON
GVILIELMVS CAROLVS DOWNS
GVILIELMVS EDVARDVS BVRGHARDT DV BOIS.
CAROLVS ROCHESTER EASTMAN
ROBERTVS RANTOVL ENDICOTT
WINTHROP EDWARDS FISKE
FRANCISCVS AVGVSTVS FOXCROFT
HENRICVS HILL HASKELL
HENRICVS NEWELL HERMAN
HORATIVS NELSON HERRICK
DAN BVRTON HOLT
HARRISON DARLING IENKS
ELMER LAWTON KINYON
HENRICVS BARRETT LEARNED
PHILIPPVS LITTELL
IOSEPHVS WHEELOCK LVND
CAROLVS ADDISON MILLER
RICARDVS BVLLARD MONTGOMERY
EDVINVS VERNON MORGAN
FRANCISCVS PATTERSON MORGAN
FRANCISCVS BIGELOW MYERS
WILSON NEWELL PALMER
AYLMER DRAPER POND
GEORGIVS SABINE POTTER
NATHANIEL BOWDITCH POTTER
OLIVERIVS BREWSTER ROBERTS
DWIGHT PARKER ROBINSON
ELLIOTT FOLGER ROGERS
BENIAMIN HIERONYMVS SANDS
ARA NATHANIEL SARGENT
ALFREDVS FREDERICVS SELIGSBERG
CAROLVS WINTHROP SPENCER
FRANCISCVS STANLEY STEBBINS
BENIAMIN TROWBRIDGE TILTON
RVSSELL TYSON
HENRICVS GOODWIN VAVGHAN
BERTRAND ALFREDVS WALKER
CAROLVS HOWARD WALKER
SAMVEL HVGO WATTS
RICARDVS HARDING WELD
GEORGIVS LEON WEST

DISSERTATIONES

PROPTER EXCELLENTIAM IN TOTO CVRSV ACADEMICO

RICARDVS HERBERTVS ARMS
EDVARDVS LINCOLN ATKINSON
THOMAS CHESTER CHARD
EVGENIVS ABRAHAM DARLING
HENRICVS MARTYN DVFFIELD
CAROLVS MAYO EATON
ROBERTVS MORTON FVLLERTON
AVGVSTVS NOBLE HAND
RICARDVS CALHOVN HARRISON
SVMMIT LVDOVICVS HECHT
ROBERTVS FREDERICVS HERRICK
HENRICVS FOX HEWES
ARTHVRVS ASHLEY HVBBARD
FRANCISCVS IRWIN
GVILIELMVS STVRGIS HOOPER LOTHROP
GEORGIVS HERBERTVS MERRILL
CVRTIS HIDDEN PAGE
HENRICVS TYLER PERRY
LVDOVICVS WARREN PVLSIFER
GEORGIVS RVBLEE
MARCVS CAVFFMAN SLOSS
SVLLIVAN WARREN STVRGIS
SAMVEL FOSTER SWINBVRNE
IOHANNES IOSEPHVS TOBIN
DAVID CLARENTIVS TORREY
HAROLDVS GARRISON VILLARD
PHILIPPVS REXFORD WAVGHOP

PROPTER HONORES IN SINGVLIS DISCIPLINIS ADEPTOS

FRANCISCVS KINGSLEY BALL
EVARTS BOVTELLE GREENE
IVLIANVS HARTRIDGE
HENRICVS HVDSON
EDVARDVS PARKER KELLY
CAROLVS NVTT

PROPTER VTRAMQVE CAVSAM

FRANCISCVS COLE BABBITT
HERBERTVS BATES
GVILIELMVS NICKERSON BATES
IOHANNES HENRICVS BOYNTON
ADDISON CENTER BVRNHAM
HENRICVS EDVINVS BVRTON
RADVLPHVS ALMO CLARK
FREDERICVS SMITH DVNCAN
NATHAN RICARDVS GEORGE
MARTINVS EDVARDVS GILL
NORMAN HAPGOOD
FRANCISCVS LINCOLN OLMSTED
GVILIELMVS KENT ROSE

ORATIONES

PROPTER EXCELLENTIAM IN TOTO CVRSV ACADEMICO

PHILIPPVS STANLEY ABBOT
REYNOLDS DRIVER BROWN
LVDOVICVS HENRICVS DOW
CAROLVS BVRTON GVLICK
ARTHVRVS WINFRED HODGMAN
MAVRICE WHITTEMORE MATHER
CAROLVS LVDOVICVS MIX
GEORGIVS PHILIPPVS WARDNER

PROPTER SVMMOS HONORES IN SINGVLIS DISCIPLINIS ADEPTOS

RAYMONDVS CALKINS
GVILIELMVS MORSE COLE
IACOBVS BROWN SCOTT

PROPTER VTRAMQVE CAVSAM

RAYMONDVS LESLIE WEEKS

ORATORES HOC ORDINE DICTVRI SVNT

DISSERTATIO LATINA

FRANCISCVS KINGSLEY BALL A · B · dum Alumnos Fautoresque Vniversitatis salutat quaeret quot annos Liberalium Artium studiis dedi oporteat

DISQVISITIO

GVILIELMVS EDVARDVS BVRGHARDT DV BOIS A · B · "Jefferson Davis as a Representative of Civilization"

DISSERTATIO

DAVID CLARENTIVS TORREY "How a University can pay its Debt to the People"

ORATIO

RAYMONDVS LESLIE WEEKS "Harvard and the West"

GEORGIVS IACOBVS PEIRCE Candidatus Scientiae "The Symbiosis of Ants and Plants"

Honoris ergo est praeterea hic nominandus cuius scripta existimantium arbitrio probata sunt:

FRANCISCVS BVRR MALLORY A · B · Candidatus Medicinae "The Origin and Pathology of Congenital Sacro-coccygeal Depressions, Sinuses, and Dermoid Cysts"

CANTABRIGIAE FORMIS DESCRIPSERVNT WILSONES

HARVARD UNIVERSITY,
CAMBRIDGE, May 15, 1890.

DEAR SIR:

I am happy to inform you that you have been nominated for appointment to the

Henry Bromfield Rogers Mem'l Fellowship

for the academic year 1890–91.

1-13-27

If you receive the appointment, it will be your duty to register at No. 5, University Hall, on Thursday, September 25, 1890, the first day of the academic year, and to present there a written statement of your plan of study for the year.

Yours very truly,

FRANK BOLLES,
Secretary of Harvard University.

Mr. Wm. Edward Burghardt Du Bois.

Office of the

President and Fellows

of Harvard College.

50 State Street, Boston, June 13th, 1890

Sir

I beg to inform you that on the 9th day of June you were appointed by the President and Fellows to the Henry Bromfield Rogers Memorial Fellowship for the year 1890-91.

27-3/12

Your obedient servant.

William G. Davis

Keeper of Corporation Records.

Mr. Wm. E. B. DuBois.

[1890?]

30-30 -13

President & Mrs. Eliot

at Home

Friday evening, June twentieth.

from seven to nine o'clock.

17 Quincy St.

Cambridge

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., DECEMBER 22, 1890.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois

TO HARVARD UNIVERSITY, DR.

By vote of the Corporation this bill is to be paid on or before January 12, 1891. Checks should be drawn to the order of Charles F. Mason, Bursar. Office Hours, 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Instruction for the first third of 1890-91,	50	
Rent and care of room for the first third of 1890-91,		
Extra services of porter for the first third of 1890-91,		
Paid Cambridge Gas Light Company for gas burned before December 3, 1890,		
Paid Harvard Dining Association for board before December 17, 1890,	48	48
Paid Harvard Dining Association for extras ordered before December 3, 1890,		25
Paid Foxcroft Club for board to December 3, 1890,		
Rent of Gymnasium locker for 1890-91,	2	
Bal. of W. E. B. Rogers Fellowship 100.	100	73

BURSAR'S OFFICE. DEC 22 1890 HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

1/14/15

Received Payment, Charles F. Mason *Bursar.*

No. 1781

HARVARD UNIVERSITY,
CAMBRIDGE, May 20, 1891.

DEAR SIR:

I am happy to inform you that you have been nominated for appointment to a the Henry B. Rogers Mem.l fellowship for the academic year 1891-92.

If you receive the appointment, it will be your duty to register at No. 5, University Hall, on Thursday, September 17, 1891, the first day of the academic year, and to present there a written statement of your plan of study for the year.

Yours very truly,

FRANK BOLLES,
Secretary of Harvard University.

27-31-3

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois.

Office of the

President and Fellows

of Harvard College.

50 State Street, Boston, June 25th 1891.

Sir

I beg to inform you that on the 28th day of June you were appointed by the President and Fellows the

W. B. Rogers Memorial Fellowship

for the year 1891-92

27-31-4

Your obedient servant

Arthur G. Dana

Keeper of Corporation Records

Mr. William E. B. Du Bois

Harvard University Calendar.

DECEMBER, 1891.—No. 384.

DECEMBER 6. SUNDAY.

APPLETON CHAPEL, 7.30 P.M. Rev. Prof. J. W. CHURCHILL, of Andover. (Members of the University are requested to enter by the door on the south side of the Chapel. The front pews will be reserved for them until 7.30.)

*** Week-day morning prayers at 8.45 A.M. No seats are assigned, either for officers or classes.
Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS will conduct prayers from Dec. 7–12.
Mr. PARKS may be found at *Wadsworth House 1* daily from 9–12.

7. MONDAY.

CLASSICAL PHILOLOGY 1. *Greek Religion and Worship.* Professor MORGAN. *Harvard 1*, 3.30 P.M.

SEMINARIES OF AMERICAN HISTORY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY. Joint meeting. *Suppression of the African Slave Trade.* Mr. W. E. B. DUBOIS. *University 20*, 7.30 P.M.

RECENT STUDIES IN MAGNETISM. Lecture before the Electric Club of the Institute of Technology. Professor TROWBRIDGE. *Jefferson Physical Laboratory*, 8 P.M.

8. TUESDAY.

COLLEGE CONFERENCE. *Constitution, powers, and objects of the Committee on the Regulation of Athletic Sports.* Professor J. W. WHITE and other members of the Committee. *Sever 11*, 7.30 P.M.

*** Open only to members of the University.

9. WEDNESDAY.

CLASSICAL PHILOLOGY 1. *Roman Religion and Worship.* Professor GREENOUGH. *Harvard 1*, 3.30 P.M.

DIVINITY SCHOOL. Debating Club. *Divinity Library*, 4.30 P.M.

AMERICAN POLITICAL METHODS. *How a new Congress is organized.* Professor HART. *Sever 11*, 7.30 P.M.

*** Open to the public.

10. THURSDAY.

ENGLISH 6. Oral Debate. *University 2*, **3.30 P.M.**

*** QUESTION: "*Resolved*, That the products of prison labor should not be allowed to compete in the open market."

PRINCIPAL DISPUTANTS. — Affirmative: R. M. GILLESPIE and R. W. HALL. — Negative: E. C. CAMPBELL and F. J. V. DAKIN. Open to all students of the University.

TOPICS IN PSYCHOLOGY OF INTEREST TO TEACHERS. Professor JAMES. *Upper Dane Lecture Room*, **4.30 P.M.**

VESPER SERVICE. *Appleton Chapel*, **5 P.M.**

*** Vesper Services will be held on Thursday of each week until further notice. Each service begins promptly at 5 P.M. and closes at 5.30. The public are invited to these services.

11. FRIDAY.

CLASSICAL PHILOLOGY 1. *Greek Philosophy and Science.* **Professor GOODWIN.** *Harvard 1*, **3.30 P.M.**

DIVINITY SCHOOL CHAPEL. Preaching Service. 7.30 P.M.

NOTES.

Sunday, December 6.

First Parish Church (Unitarian), 11 A.M., Rev. E. H. HALL.

Christ Church, 7.30 A.M. (Holy Communion), 10.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

*** There is service every Wednesday at 9 A.M. and every Friday at 5 P.M. Also on Holy Days at 9 A.M. the Holy Communion.

Shepard Memorial Church, 10.30 A.M. and 7.30 P.M., Rev. ALEXANDER MCKENZIE, D.D.

St. John's Memorial Chapel, 10.30 A.M. and 4 P.M., Rev. WILLIAM LAWRENCE, S.T.D., Dean of the Episcopal Theological School.

*** Daily services at 8.30 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. This Chapel was built expressly to be an Episcopal church for members of the University.

Church of the New Jerusalem, New-Church Theol. School Chapel, Quincy St. 10.30 A.M. and 4 P.M. Rev. T. F. WRIGHT.

Old Cambridge Baptist Church, 10.30 A.M. and 7.30 P.M. Rev. J. V. GARTON.

North Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, 10.30 A.M, Bishop RANDOLPH S. FOSTER, S.T.D., LL.D.; 12 M., and 7.30 P.M., Rev. GEO. H. CHENEY.

*** Until the completion of the new church edifice, the Society will use Appleton Chapel for their Sunday morning service.

Harvard St. M. E. Church, 10.30 A.M., 7.30 P.M., and Friday evening at 7.30. Rev. C. S. ROGERS, D.D., Pastor.

St. James Church (Protestant Episcopal), North Ave. cor. Beech St. Rev. EDWARD ABBOTT, D.D., Rector.

*** Services on Sunday at 9.45 (the Holy Communion) and 10.30 A.M. and 7.30 P.M.

Seats are provided in all these Churches for students of the University.

Appleton Chapel. — Sunday Evenings.

December 6. — Rev. Professor J. W. CHURCHILL.
" 13. — Rev. J. M. PULLMAN, D.D.
" 20. — Rev. BROOKE HERFORD, D.D.
January 3. — Rev. Professor C. C. EVERETT, D.D.
" 10. — Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT, D.D.

College Conferences.

Tuesday, Dec. 8. Constitution, powers and objects of the Committee on the Regulation of Athletic Sports. Prof. J. W. WHITE and other members of the Committee.

Tuesday, Dec. 15. Some differences between American and English life. Rev. BROOKE HERFORD, D.D.

Dr. HERFORD will speak upon this subject by special request.

Symphony Concerts.

Thursday evenings December 31, 1891; January 21, February 25, March 24, April 21, 1892.

St. Paul's Society.

Rev. Professor H. S. NASH, of the Episcopal Theological School, will conduct a class for study of the Prayer Book in the St. Paul's Society Room, 17 Grays Hall, on Sundays at 2.30 P.M., beginning November 29. All members of the University are cordially invited

*** These Calendars make announcements not given in the regular Tabular Views or programmes and embrace such lectures and other exercises as are open to the public. They are issued every Friday during term time and posted, and will also be sent to subscribers at $1.00 for the College year. Announcements made out *in the form adopted in the Calendar* should be left with the Secretary at University 5 *not later* than 10 o'clock A.M. Thursday of each week. Subscriptions are received by him.

[1892]

30-30-10

President & Mrs. Eliot

At Home

on Wednesdays and Thursdays

June 15th, 16th, 22d and 23d,

from five to seven o'clock.

17 Quincy St.
Cambridge.

[Harvard Univ. 1892]

[illegible] [1892]

To the Board of Trustees:

My name is William Edward Burghardt Du Bois; I was born at Gt. Barrington, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, on the 23rd day of February, 1868, being the sole issue of the marriage of Mary Sylvina Burghardt and Alfred Du Bois.

My father was a quadroon, the son of Alexandre Du Bois, an octoroon, whose business was that of boat steward. The father of Alexandre Du Bois was a French doctor in the West Indies, who early brought him and his brother to the United States. My father was a barber by trade and died when I was young.

My mother was a mulatto, the fourth in descent from Thomas Burghardt, who was brought as a slave to New York early in the eighteenth century. He fought in the Revolutionary War. His son, John Burghardt, had several children, of whom Othello was my grandfather. Othello and his wife, Sarah Lampman were both born slaves but freed early in life, and had some dozen or more children, of whom my mother was the youngest.

27-31-5

My family always lived in eastern New York and western Massachusetts; there was a little property in the family, but it never reached my mother, and my father saved nothing. Consequently we lived from hand to mouth, and after my father's death were often very near pauperism. I started to school at five or six, and and have been going ever since. I used to work before and after school, in vacation, etc., and earned considerable money in that way, being also aided in the matter of books and the like, by kind friends. I graduated from the High School at Great Barrington, in June 1884, at the age of 16. My mother died the following year; ~~and~~ I spent most of the time of that year in preparatory studies and in work; ~~and~~ in the fall of 1885, I went to Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., and entered the sophomore class of the college department. I remained here three years, teaching two summers in a country school of middle Tennessee. I had already determined to come to Harvard and finish my studies, although I did not know how I could do it, being about to graduate in debt, and having absolutely

27-31-6

nothing. Seeing a newspaper notice of the Price Greenleaf Aid offered at Harvard I applied, sending recommendations, etc., and was appointed to the $250 of that aid. I went up to the Northwest in the summer and worked in a hotel, also acting as business manager of a glee club. I started for Harvard in the fall and entered the Junior class. By using the loan fund, lecturing, and securing an elocution prize I paid my expenses for the first year. The next year I was appointed to a Matthews scholarship. The summer I spent in giving readings, which with the scholarship, and another elocution prize paid my senior expenses. The studies of my first year had been general, designed to supplement my Fisk college course, viz: Chemistry (qualitative analysis) Geology, Ethics, Economics; the senior year, I specialized on philosophy and Economics. I then determined to make Political Science my field, and was appointed to the Henry Bromfield Rogers Memorial Fellowship of $450. for '90-'91.

I now began my research work on the slave trade laws, under Professor Hart, beside

97-81-7

general work. I also did some lecturing outside, and conduct a small Sunday-school class. The following year, '91-'92, I was reappointed to my fellowship; I have finished my research, and shall have my thesis finished by the end of the year.

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. B. Du Bois

97-31-8

[Harvard Univ.]

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

J. G. HART, SECRETARY, 5 UNIVERSITY HALL

HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

Cambridge, Mass., 5/12/1905.

DEAR SIR:—

Mr. Truman K. Gibson

applies for money from the Price Greenleaf Fund to assist him next year in meeting his expenses as a student in Harvard College, and he refers to you as able to give information about him. I trust that you will write fully and frankly.

Money from the Fund is properly given only to candidates of high character and of good scholarship who without aid would be unable to study here.

Very truly yours,

J. G. Hart

Secretary.

Professor W. E. B. Du Bois.

4/28/37

Mr. James Jackson Storrow

Chief Marshal

requests the pleasure of

Mr. DuBois'

company at luncheon in 5 University Hall

Harvard College

Commencement Day, June 29, 1910

between one and two o'clock

This card must be presented at the door. It may also be used for admission to the yard.

Please reply 44 State Street, Boston.

A1/15B/5

[Harvard, Class of 1890]

File under Lund.

QUINDECENNIAL

'90 THIS WAY!

---

84 State Street,

Boston, March 30, 1905.

It is doubtless unnecessary to advise you that next June the Class of '90, and incidentally the whole community, will celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of her graduation. It is of vital importance, however, that you should be reminded of it at this early date that you may so arrange your affairs as to allow nothing to interfere with your attendance. It is felt by the committee that an early notice will give all members of the class ample opportunity to resign, if necessary, from any positions they may hold, to wind up their business or to decline public honors, and in general do away with any obstacle to their attendance next June. Married men are assured that no domestic re-adjustment will be necessary in view of the fact that they are expected to bring their wives, and that Mr. Lockwood and his efficient committee on "Married Men and their Wives" have made provision for their entertainment.

The general program proposed is as follows:—

Monday, June 26, general round-up. The members of the class will spend the day at the Country Club, Brookline, and wives of married men are invited to attend. (If you have no wife, this will give you plenty of time to provide yourself with one. Arrangements for checking babies at the crèche

may be made upon application.) In the evening the class will attend the Pop Concert, where every courtesy will be shown them under (not on account of) the personal conduct of R. D. Ware and an efficient corps of assistants. Seats in the galleries will be engaged for the ladies.

Tuesday, June 27, Field Day at Wareham, Mass., under the guidance of R. F. Herrick and his selected committee of field hands. Special train will be provided to take "de Nineties" from Boston and return. Tuesday evening: Quindecennial Dinner. The large dining-room of the Algonquin Club has been engaged for the purpose.

Wednesday, June 28th, Commencement.

The class are reminded that this year is the 25th anniversary of the class of 1880, and that T. Roosevelt, representing the strenuous and benevolent despotism in power at Washington, is expected to be present.

In addition to the foregoing, classmates are reminded of the Harvard-Yale baseball game June 22d, Class Day June 23d, and the Yale race at New London June 29th. Further notices will be sent you in reference to these events, on receipt of which you will be asked to communicate with the secretary if you wish any tickets, etc.

Members of the class requiring legal assistance during their stay in Boston will be taken in without charge by the '90 Legal Aid Society under the superintendence of Samuel M. Child. Medical attendance will be supplied at cut rates by Old Dr. Farrar Cobb.

Further literature on the subject will be provided upon application to the secretary. When you have recovered from the jolt of the foregoing communication you will receive an uppercut in the wad from R. G. Fessenden, chairman of the finance committee.

We expect to hear from you before April 15th. Hereof fail not!

Yours very truly,

Committee on Attendance,
JOSEPH W. LUND, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON ATTENDANCE.

(By Districts.)

Nathan Clifford, Portland, Me., for State of Maine and Eastern Provinces.

George Blagden, Jr., New York, for Wall Street and allied interests.

Thomas Willing Balch, Philadelphia, Pa., for South Jersey and the Atlantic seaboard.

F. F. V. Causey, Hampton, Virginia, the solid south.

Robert J. Cary, Chicago, Ill., Chicago and the corn belt.

Richard C. Harrison, San Francisco, Cal., the Pacific slope.

Richard F. Lewis, Seattle, Washington, for Alaska and the Aleutian Islands.

AT LARGE (WHEN LAST HEARD FROM).

Charles H. Taylor, Jr., Boston, Mass.
James C. Barr, Milton, Mass.
Charles B. Barnes, Jr., Hingham, Mass., *Chairman.*

Paste this in your hat and remember

"'90 THIS WAY!"

CLASS OF 1890
HARVARD COLLEGE
OFFICE OF SECRETARY
84 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

March 31st, 1908.

To the Class:

The office of the Harvard Alumni Association has been for the past year established on a permanent basis and is in charge of the General Secretary of the Association.

The present General Secretary is Edgar H. Wells, '97, who has proved himself most efficient and has already extended very appreciably the influence of the Association upon the very large body of the Alumni throughout the country. The "Harvard Bulletin", the organ of the Association, has been enlarged and made a publication of great interest. It should reach all of the Alumni. The expenses of the office are met by the proceeds of subscriptions to the "Bulletin" and its advertisements, the deficit being guaranteed by individuals and by the classes, of which ours is one. The circulation of the "Bulletin" is rapidly increasing but amounts at present to only about 3500 copies, while the "Yale Alumni Weekly" distributes about 7000 copies, with a much smaller field in which to work. It is for the interest of all of us that the office of the Harvard Alumni Association should become self-supporting as soon as possible for its own sake and so that of our Class, with the others, may be relieved from its guaranty. At present seventy-five members of the Class are subscribers to the "Bulletin" and I wish to urge you to consider whether you do not wish to add your name as a subscriber. It is published weekly during the College year and the subscription price is $2.00 per annum. You will be helping, thus, the Association in its very important work, and will receive a publication that I feel justified in assuring you will prove of much interest to you. The subscription price of $2.00 per annum may be sent to Edgar H. Wells, General Secretary, 50 State St. Boston.

Joseph W. Lund,
Secretary.

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Mr. H. L. Davis, Nov. 6, 1907.

Harvard Coeoperatine Society,

Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Sir:-

1143/52

Enxlose please find a check for forty dollars($40). For this please send me

I	Harvard Ph. D. Gown, Material #4	$ 30.00
I	Harvard Ph. D. Hood, " "	7.50
I	Harvard Ph. D. Cap " "	2.50
		$ 40.00

I think the remittance is right although I had thought before yonr letter of November2, that the hood at least was included in the prive of the gouwn.

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

H-L-D-#3

As Iwrote before I measure five feet eight and half inches in my shoes. I measure 37½ inches around the body@ 6-6; 20inches from 3-4 & 31inches from 3-5. I wear a 15½ collar and 7and one eighth hat Domyou need any other measurements?

Very sincerely yours,

Inc.

1143153

The undersigned hereby promises to pay to W. E. B. Du Bois of Atlanta Ga., or to his heirs or assigns the sum of 15 cents honorarium on every bust made of the said Du Bois and sold for $1.25 retail, and a proportionately larger sum for each bust of larger size. All expenses of manufacture advertisement and shipping are to be borne by the undersigned.

Signed: Isaac Hathaway

Atlanta, Ga.
Nov. 6th 1907.

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 2, 1909.

My Dear Mr. Hawkins:-

At one time when I thought of making philosophy a specialty my Professor James of Harvard said 'Don't if you can help it, if you can't help it you will any way.' And so I say the same to you about poetry; if you are a poet you have simply got to write and go ahead and write and wish you God's speed. I thank you very much for your kind words.

Very sincerely yours,

726 N. 3rd St., Marquette, Mich.,
June 28, '02.

Prof. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,

Dear Sir:

Last year I spent several months in the South engaged in studying certain phases of the race problem. Some of the results of my study appeared at the time in The Indianapolis News for which I was then a special correspondent, and some appeared more recently in the form of an article in The Outlook for May 17, on "Negro Disfranchisement in Louisiana."

Enclosed herewith you will find an article on "White Attitude towards Negro Education". I should be very thankful for criticisms on the article and also for suggestions as to phases not discussed. The subject is one on which I believe nothing should be published that has not been well considered, and as you are well known as one of the first authorities on the subject, I should prize your criticism very highly. I feel that I am somewhat presumptious in asking your assistance; I can plead in excuse nothing but my desire to influence a little---if it be possible---- public opinion in such a way as to better present conditions in the South. In case you do not have the time, return the article in the enclosed envelope; and I shall not feel in the least offended.

As the article is still in a rough state and will have to be recopied, you may make corrections and suggestions directly upon it. In case you can conveniently do so, please read the article and return it at once, as there are strong reasons why I wish to send it in next week.

Thanking you very heartily for the requested favor, I am

very truly yours,

Paul L. Haworth.

(Teacher of Hist. in the Michigan Northern State Normal)

(27/38

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
TWENTY VESEY STREET, NEW YORK

November 19, 1910.

PUBLICITY AND RESEARCH
W. E. BURGHARDT DuBOIS

EDITORIAL ROOMS OF
THE CRISIS

Rev. J[illegible],
[illegible].

My dear Mr. Hayes:

You have, I trust, received a copy of the Crisis, our little magazine. It is but a faint indication of what we hope to make it. I would welcome any criticism or suggestion.

I am enclosing a few subscription blanks in the hope that you may be willing to help the cause by securing a few subscriptions.

The Department of Publicity and Research has since September 1st been active as follows:

The Director has lectured on our work at Green Acre, Me; Boston, Mass; Sea Isle City, Ocean Grove and Atlantic City, N. J.; Washington, D. C.; Westchester, Pa.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Durham, N. C., and five times in New York. He has published three magazine and several newspaper articles.

The correspondence of the office relating to information on race problems and inquires concerning this branch of the work has involved the writing of 712 letters.

From clipping bureaus we are now receiving about 200 clippings a week on racial problems.

A special study of Negro education throughout the South is being planned and will soon be under way.

Two pamphlets containing speeches delivered at our last conference have been printed and are being sent to you.

The Director has been made one of the American secretaries of the First Universal Races Congress to be held in London next summer, and is acting on the American executive committee.

Effort has also been made to cooperate with other local movements in behalf of colored people.

Our plans for the next two months include the publication of the CRISIS , the promotion of the Races Congress, and preparation of a paper therefore, the investigation into Negro Education, the issurance of one or two pamphlets, and several articles and lectures.

There are many ways in which the members of the committee can cooperate in this work:

(a) By services as a writer of letters to newspapers and public men on selected subjects.
(b) By services as a correspondent with white or colored persons in the South.
(c) By library research on the race problem.
(d) By joining our lecture bureau for assignment as speaker in parlor talks or in public.
(e) By volunteer clerical work of various kinds in this office.
(f) By sending us significant clippings and information.
(g) By writing articles.
(h) By personal visits on occasion.
(j) By missionary propaganda among various groups, like the laboring class, the poor whites of the South, etc.
(k) By soliciting from interested persons funds for specific or general objects.
)1) By personal contributions. Please do not forget that we are carrying on this work on a very narrow financial basis, and with the utmost economy, the work costs money.

If you feel like cooperating in any of the above ways or in any other way, will you not write me? Our work is, of course, large and indefinite, but none the less important - because a work is difficult and great is no reason for less effort, rather for more.

We would like to serve our members, their friends and the public in every possible way, in furnishing lectures and courses of reading, in answering questions, in pointing out sources of information and making special investigations.

I hope personally that you will visit the office and find time to write me a word of frank criticism.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

Accra Chambers,
Accra, Gold Coast,
6th June 1904

21-4-65

Dear Prof Dubois

I have recently had the pleasure of reading your great work "The Souls of Black Folk", and it occurred to me that if leading thinkers of the African race in America had the opportunity of exchanging thoughts with thinkers of the race in West Africa, this century would be likely to see the

all problem solved.

For this reason I venture to forward to you herewith a copy of my recent book "Gold Coast Native Institutions" and "Africa and the Africans" with an introduction by myself both of which contain points of view which may be new and interesting to you.

Hoping to have the pleasure of exchanging thoughts with you,

Yours faithfully,

Casely Hayford

CASELEY HAYFORD

Prof W.E.B. Du Bois
Negro Exhibit
Chicago

C/o A.C. McClurg & Co
Chicago

P.S. I am of course an African c.t.

New Haven, Conn.,
April 15, 1905.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois, Ph.D., 4/18
Atlanta Ga.,

Dear Prof. DuBois:

May I trouble you to ask your opinion on the Y. M. C. A. work among the Negro schools of the South?

First, What are the ~~possibilities~~ of it as a religious and moral force among those who are to be the future leaders of the race?

Second, What are the possibilities and limits of its development among the institutions?

Third, The value of a traveling

112813

secretaryship as a sphere of
Christian service compared
with work as an instructor
in one of those colleges, or
with that of the Congregational
ministry.

I have in mind both the side
of a college man viewing entrance
on such work, and the field
in its demand for a man.

Thanking you in advance,
I remain Yours faithfully,

G. E. Haynes.
665 Yale Station.

I think a Y M C A secretaryship a very excellent field with greater possibilities than exist often to a congregational minister The development of supposed moral forces outside the church & compell the churches to change face to the problems before us Of course it will be rather hard sledding to develop the student Y M C A largely for the schools themselves do demand work — yet there are many possibilities that Mr Hunter had done much & more can be done

1/58/59

1/19/10

Mr. George E. Haynes,
501 W. 50th St.,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Haynes:

I am sorry that I was not able to get over to meet you the morning when I promised but I was very tired and slept too late to get over. I thank you for your letter of January 8th, and shall write you further on the subject later.

The President of Fisk asked me if you could do the work in economics at Fisk. I told him you could.

Very sincerely yours,

[Fragment]

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 26, 1909.

My Dear Mr. Haynes:-

You must by all means consult Miss Mary Ovington, whose address is 3 Monroe Place, Brooklyn, N.Y. before you do any work on the Economic condition of the Negro in New York. She knows more about it than any one that I know. Enclosed is a letter of introduction to her, and I am writing her. I am also sending you such reports of the Atlanta conference as we have on hand. I regret to say that number four is entirely out of print.

The Horizon is being re-organized and enlarged. I will see that you get your copy just as soon as the new Horizon appears. I am glad you are settled in your work and think you have some good teachers, and shall be very glad to do any thing I can to help you. I should think the schedule enclosed was all right

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Atlanta, Ga., 2/19/10 190

1/56/05

Mrs. Hazel.

My dear Madame:

I beg to submit to you the following report as to your daughter: First, she has not been sick. She has gained ten pounds in flesh. She has missed no meals. She has seemed strong and hearty and has been, so far as the testament of her school mates , perfectly happy. According to the official record she has lost but two and a half days out of school during the first term. This , of course, does not include some other absences from recitation because at such times she was present at meals and indication that she was not ill. I enclose the certificate of the physician - one of the best in the city; graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

Second, she has not had hard work as you will see by the enclosed program.

Third, in the doing of this work she has been disgracefully negligent, as all of the teachers testify: the teacher of Latin says: "Miss Constance Hazel is doing next to nothing in Latin. In my opinion Miss Hazel is too lazy to study. She appears to me perfectly indifferent about her lessons. She has attempted to recite just five times since last November." Her teacher in History says: "Her fault, in

1/56/61

Mrs. Hazel, #2. -

my opinion, was that she did not spend sufficient time upon her lessons, and she seemed very often to have made no study at all." Her teacher in Mathematics says: "Miss Hazel has been one of the poor students of my class." and her teacher in Sewing says: "There is nothing the matter with her except she is suffering from a very bad attack of laziness. She is smart and can do good work if she chooses, but she is very irresponsible and cuts class whenever she feels inclined."

The result of this kind of work, of course, has been the following marks for her first term's work:

Latin, 20 per cent.

Geometry, 23, percent

History, 52 per cent.

Sewing, 88 per cent.

Music, 0 per cent.

The passing mark is 60 per cent. You will note she has passed in nothing except sewing.

From all this I can only conclude that your daughter has deceived you concerning her state of health and she has got the idea that the students of Atlanta University do not have to work in order to pass. I am sorry to make this unfavorable report but it is , I am convinced, true.

Very sincerely yours,

Enc.

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Nov. 8, 1907.

My Dear Mr. Herndon:-

Pace of Memphis writes me about his bonds saying that he had applied to you. I am hoping that something can be done, and I promised to speak to you about this matter for him. I am afraid I may not catch you so I am dropping you this note. There are bonding companies in the north at any rate who would make no difference as to color. And I think perhaps with some of the people that Mr. Ware can get hold of and your good word or perhaps partial responsibility that the thing could be fixed up. I hope that you will do anything that you feel that you can without jeopardizing your own interest. Pace always struck me as a perfectly reliable fellow.

12/17/09

Mr. Herndon:

If it is convenient, I shall have to ask for $50 of the funds which I loaned you. I should like it if possible sometime next week. I hope it will not inconvenience you.

12/20/09

Mr. Herndon:

I am suddenly called north and will have to dip into my savings to the extent of $100. instead of $50. if this will not inconvenience you too much.

12/20/09

Mrs. Herndon:

Can you act as chairman of the "fortune telling committee" for the student's social on Christmas Eve? The committee consists of yourself and Mr. Webster with Mr. Howe and Miss Perry as door keepers. You will have 130 visitors during the evening some of whose fortunes you will be expected to tell.

Very sincerely yours,

JOHN A. HERTEL, PRES. AND TREAS. | H. H. STRUBLER VICE-PRES. | [illegible] W. DEWAR SECY. | O. A. KENYON MGR. BOSTON OFFICE | D. E. [illegible] MGR. TORONTO OFFICE

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Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. DuBois:-

Yours of the 26th relative to the work of writing a history of the American negro is at hand, and I regret to say that we are not prepared to enter into an agreement at this time to undertake the publication of this work.

We have as a company sustained quite a loss in our Atlanta business, it will take us some little time to recoup. Should we have a good year as we anticipate we would be prepared to bring out a history of the race in another year, but it's too early to say definitely.

I am very strongly of the opinion that a history of the race written in the popular vein, nicely illustrated will have a large sale, in fact to my best knowledge there isn't an accurate history of the race in print, and I would suggest that you go onwwith the matter in hand. Late inthe Fall or next Winter it is my plan to visit the South, I want you to keep me in mind and if agreeable to you at that time I shall be pleased to arrange an interview and we can then go over the matter, and come to some definite understanding.

I trust the world is using you well, and I wish you abundant success in your responsible position.

Yours truly,

Hertel, Jenkins & Co.,

John A. Hertel Pres.

H.R.

*

The Guardian, February 27, 1904.

########

On the 6th of this month there appeared in the Colored American, aforesaid the following ~~"notice."~~ editorial note:

~~Literary Curiosities.~~

"It seems rather strange that Mr. L. M. Hershaw, a department clerk employed here, should be interested in contributing constantly to anti-Roosevelt Negro newspapers. It is a well known fact that Mr. Hershaw is the Washington correspondent for an anti-Roosevelt Colored paper published in Boston, and he now has the Washington Bee very largely on his shoulders. We repaet, it is strange that a man holding a position under President Roosevelt should contribute both editorially and otherwise so constantly to papers that are doing everything they can against the very administration under which Mr. Hershaw is holding his office.

The full significance of the above is not realized until we tell you that at the same time editorials of like tenure, the same for all practical purposes, appeared in several other papers published in different parts of the country.

To these Mr Hershaw replied in an open letter:

################

I am now and always have been a Republican without variableness or shadow of turning. I have voted the Republican ticket, contributed cheerfully, willingly and without solicitation to Republican campaign funds and made speeches for that party, always paying my own expenses.

"There are questions, however, in no way connected with the policy of the Republican party and the administration of the government, about which I have honest, fixed and conscientious convictions, and on those questions I have expressed my convictions orally and in writing, publicly and privately, and I have neither apology nor explanation to offer for having done so. As

to such questions, I carry my sovereignty beneath my hat, and shall continue to do so while libery endures and speech is free.

L. M. Hershaw.

February 15, 1904.

1/3115

R. M. Gladheim

1460 T Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.,
July 4, 1908.

My dear DuBois:

I have delayed writing you with reference to the Horizon until I could write something definite. After, what I consider, patient and thorough endeavor to put matters on a business basis, I am prepared to confess failure and to suggest a new alignment, or a suspension of publication.

A rehearsal of the history of the Horizon for the last six months will possibly throw light on the situation as it exists at this moment. At the close of last year Murray and I agreed that it would be a saving of some money, physical exertion and time to make Alexandria, Va., the place of publication rather than Washington, and that beginning with January, application would be made to the post-office at Alexandria for second-class rates. No sooner had this matter been settled, as I supposed, than a suggestion came that owing to the condition of Murray's health, etc.,

we suspend publication. To this I demurred, saying that Murray's inability to continue with the Horizon need not mean its suspension. I then offered to take the business management, with the exception of the mechanical details, from Murray's shoulders. This seemed agreeable. Three months trial of this arrangement brought to light certain undesirable conditions and inconveniences; among them being (1) the fact that I was keeping the accounts and mailing-list in Washington, while the mail, or a part of it was coming to Alexandria, being opened there, and kept until convenience or inclination suggested that it be turned over to me; (2) that as the printer's bills were not paid promptly, it was desirable that as fast as money came in from subscribers, the printer might find it available in his business. In the light of these facts, in April Murray and I agreed that I should keep the mailing-list, and that he should receive and account for all moneys, furnishing me a transcript showing new subscribers and renewals, so that I might keep the mailing-list straight.

About the same time we agreed that we would exploit the Horizon by means of matter to be carried in the publication itself, and by means of circulars, sample

copies and coin cards. In accordance with this agreement, I composed some matter intended for use in the magazine and for circulation in other forms. Murray was not prepared to give his approval to the circular, and consequently this matter stayed in the air where it is now suspended. Later when the question of enlargement and the taking in of a new member arose, new grounds for disputation and delay came up. You have the correspondence as to that matter, so I dismiss it.

We all recognized the desirableness of a business manager, I made the suggestion to Murray that Murray Brothers assume entire responsibility for the business of the publication, keeping accurate accounts, etc., and devoting a certain time and effort to obtaining subscribers and advertisements. He fell in, to all appearances and by verbal assent, with this arrangement; and one evening he, his son Morris and I conferred about the matter and agreed as to all points, even to the inclusion of Mrs. Clifford in the firm. His son, Morris was to be business manager, and was to devote himself to the objects above indicated. Imagine my surprise when on June 24th, Murray's son, Norman, came to my house and informed me that Morris had gone to Grand Rapids,

Michigan, where his stay might be permanent. You see, without comment, where this left the subject of business management. The day following, Murray said that Morris's departure made no change in the arrangement. To this I do not agree as I do not regard the other boys as having either the initiative or general fitness for the position of business manager. Yesterday Murray and I met to talk about accounts, and instead of handing me, as we had agreed, a transcript of subscribers, he proffered me a lot of letters and memoranda with which to correct my mailing-list. The matter was trivial, but as it was the continuation of a series of failures either to understand agreements or to live up to them, I declined to take his memoranda and letters. There are a number of things, not directly connected with out enterprise, which have made this partnership, since last August disagreeable and unpleasant. I have been here on ground and have suffered no little in spirit from accusation, suspicion and uncharitableness. I am convinced that it is useless for Murray and myself to attemps further to collaborate in the business affairs of the Horizon. In competent hands the Horizon should pay for its existence. As it is during the past eighteen

1/12/12

months you have put in $95.00 and I have put in $20.00. In the present company, I cannot see that I should further submit to petty annoyances and studied movements to baffle efforts for business system and method. I am writing you this in frankness, and yet out of an abundance of charity, suppressing many facts and details which have a bearing on the situation.

If we could form a new partnership, with a business manager who would take all details of business off our hands, and be satisfied with the subscriptions as his compensation, the ownership of the magazine to remain in us, I should be willing to continue, including Murray in the partnership. But eighteen months' personal contact with Murray convinces me, that he and I cannot get along in matters where prompt and energetic action is required. He is a man not without excellent qualities, but these are outweighed by his suspiciousness, his disputatiousness, and his constitutional intolerance, coupled with a lack of executive ability, mental equipment, initiative and knowledge of life in general. This is the situation as I see it. In order that I may be square with myself, as well as with you and Murray, I am

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, #6.

sending him a carbon copy of this letter.

Very sincerely yours,

L. M. Hershaw.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta, Georgia.

P. S. Received yours of recent date. June Horizon sent to you in care of Moffett. Other copies will be sent as per directions.

L.M.H.

Dear Du Bois;

Have just received the inclosed letter from mr. J. H. Mills, which is self-explanatory. I do not see anything [underlined] just now [/underlined] in the idea; but I send to you for consideration.

Yours truly,
Booker T. Washington

Washington, Nov. 21, 1908.

[over]

39/2.5/11

Have suggested to Murray that next issue of The Horizon be for Nov—Dec. (Christmas number) and be of 40 pages and increase of 16. That will give you 14 pages, and Murray and me 13 each.

E.M.

1100 T St, N.W.
Washington Dec 1 1908

My Dear DuBois;

At a conference held last night between Wills, Murray + myself, we talked of the business management of the Horizon. Wills will communicate with you directly. His present offer is a slight modification of the proposition contained in the memoranda I submitted. He wants 50% on subscriptions; 33⅓% on advertisements and fixed compensation for other services such as running the office, and all clerical work incident to that and making the journal.

All speed consistent with safety should be had so that, if possible, the forthcoming NW-Dec. number may contain full announcement as to future.

Here is a suggestion for a board of directors:
DuBois, McGhee, Bentley, Dr. Bailey,
W.A. Hawkins, (Balto.)

Who is Mr. Taylor of Cincinnati? I fail to find his name among our subscribes. Find out and write me and I will see that he gets Horizon.

Yours +
F. McHenry

1460 7th St. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 12-10-18

My Dear DuBois;

Replying to yours of 7th inst., I shall take up matter of management with Wills and endeavor to close it without further correspondence.

I am inclosing you a letter from Murray Bros which is self-explanatory. What they especially want is settlement of 1917 deficit. You omitted to send statement of account sent you at the beginning of this year. I have received $75 from you which I paid the printer since I have had charge.

Yours sincerely,
L. M. Hershaw.

P.S. If you can find it please send me by return mail the statement of account above referred to and I will return it in a few days.

L.M.H.

Wilberforce, O., 7/5/09.

My dear Hershaw:

Morris Murray thinks that he can take the business management of "The Horizon", and that "The Horizon" can appear September 1st.

I am getting him to set down his proposal in black and white and will communicate same to you.

I am writing this same letter to F. H. M. Murray.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. L. M. Hershaw,
1460 T. St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

11/2/09

Mr. L. M. Hershaw,

1460 T St., N. W.,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Hershaw:

I want to make strenuous effort to get the Horizon out exactly on time. For that purpose you remember, the last matter should be in by the 5th of the month. Please make every effort to be prompt. I think the outlook is good.

Very sincerely yours,

12/1/09

Mr. L. M. Hershaw,

1460 T St., N. W.,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Hershaw:

I think the first number of the Horizon was excellent. I should criticize your department as having too much solid matter. I think no one subject should apparently occupy more than one-third of a column. I say "apparently" because the subject might really run over into two or three paragraphs with different headings and treating of the same thing. It seems to me you should attempt to cover just as large a number of subjects as possible.

Find out from Morris just when he wants your matter so that we can have the next Horizon out on the hour.

What do you think of the proposed John Brown meeting?

Very sincerely yours,

1100 T St. N.W.
Washington. D.C. Mar. 17. 1910.

Dear Du Bois:

In your Boston address did you mention Booker T. Washington by name? I am asking this question because of the extract from the Boston Herald published in the Guardian, and because of the editorial indorsed from Boston Post.

Yours sincerely,
L. M. Hershaw.

It must be rather disquieting to the true friends of the negro to see signs of a growing breach between Professor W. E. B. Dubois and Booker Washington. There should be no such estrangement, for each has his place in the development of the colored people and each fills it admirably. Dr. Dubois, the most eloquent and cultured of his race, trains the highest type of mind the negro student presents at Atlanta University. Booker Washington, the most energetic man of affairs and ablest executive, builds up character and the power to do useful work. Why should their ideals conflict?

Dubois' recent attack on Washington as "the political dictator of the negro race" arouses no favorable comment in the North. The maker of Tuskegee has done too much for the genuine and practical advancement of his people to be set down as a "boss." All of Dubois' learning has not imparted half so much of value.

[Th. R. Hiapes]

Rawlins Wyo. Carbon
Carbon Co. Wyoming.
Jan. 2nd 1903

My dear Dr. Du Bois.

It was a great pleasure to receive & hear from you, & I thank you very sincerely for your most kind note & for the new pamphlets & papers which you were to make, & send a number of copies of the Report of the very interesting Conference Mr. Sadler & I attended at your University.

The Report will undoubtedly be a somewhat costly one, & I hesitate to send the many names & you. I append a list for your consideration; if it contains too many names, please reduce it.

1/28/53

The Librarian of Trade Union would feel sure appreciate the possession of a copy. Mr Duckworth is a member of the Missionary Committee of the Methodist Free Church, & which I believe he has recently visited on Mission Stations on the East Coast of Africa. It is very likely to introduce there some industrial training for the Coloured people, & I feel sure the Report would be of value & be appreciated by him. I feel sure also that the other gentlemen I have named would be very glad to possess copies if you could spare them. I shall be extremely glad to have a record of the most interesting experience that one has the privilege of attending.

I look back with the very greatest pleasure & our visit to Atlanta & gratefully remember all your kindness to us & the very "good time" you gave us.

We heard much with you & from you. Shall have to say something about it all & the big question with which you are dealing, in a lecture I had to give in our town.

We had a most delightful time in America, everybody was so very kind to us, & we saw so much that was of great interest.

We thoroughly enjoyed the Conference of the National Education Assoc. at Minneapolis, & I think the good folks attending enjoyed Dr. Sadler's address there.

It was really a very fine one.

[4]

I trust that when you next come to Boston I may have the pleasure of seeing you. Please do not fail to call upon us when you come.

My wife, my father, & I are now in Switzerland for a few weeks escaping from the worst time of our English winter. It is not warm here, but the air is dry & we have a great deal of hot sunshine. I send you a little card, showing the position of our hotel amongst its surroundings.

With kind regards, I remain, yours sincerely, a "Happy New Year".

Yours sincerely
W. H. Lapsley

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois.
Atlanta University.

GLEBE HOUSE,
ROCHDALE.

3 March/03

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I thank you most sincerely for the 2 copies of your Report which you have so very kindly sent me, & also for your kindness in sending others & the addresses with which

1/52/57

I furnished you.
It is very good of you
to offer to send more,
if I find that I
can suggest the names
of any people whom
it would be really worth
while sending them, I
will not hesitate to
advise you.
I have much enjoyed
looking through the

Report, it ~~would be~~ recalls
much that I remember
very well hearing
during the sitting of the
Conference, a time that
was of the very greatest
interest, & the records of
which I am very
glad to have in per-
manent form.
Again thanking you
most heartily,
I am,
Yours very sincerely
Jos. H. Choate

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL ECONOMY

THE JOURNAL OF POLITICAL ECONOMY
EDITORS
J. LAURENCE LAUGHLIN
JOHN CUMMINGS R. F. HOXIE
H. J. DAVENPORT WILLIAM HILL
ROBERT MORRIS

CHICAGO Nov. 27 1907.

Mr. W.E.B. DuBois,

Atlanta, Georgia,

Dear Sir;--

When I wrote you a week ago, asking for information about organizations among your people, I had no idea that I was doing more than asking a favor that one student of Sociology would readily grant to another. Since I have read Mr. Baker's articles in The American Magazine for April-July 1907 I have realized that you might hesitate to reply to an entirely unknown person, and wibl offer an explanation, both of my purpose and of myself. My husband graduated at Harvard at the same time ~~of which~~ you were ~~a member~~ there, and we are both descendants of Quakers who left the south to get away from slavery. Wehave lived at Hull-House a year, ten years ago, and are very well-known to Mrs. Woolley, of Douglass Center. I have been for some months at work upon a study of organizations among different nationalities in Chicagoand could better understand the colored people here if I could know more about them in the south. I have a good list of organizations here given me by Mr. F.H.Barnett. The study in general, so far as I have gone with it, shows the attempts of the different classes of immigrants to adapt themselves to new conditionsand to begin to be self-governing. I am sure the knowledge of the influence of leading negroes in the south through societies and churchescould only put your cause in a better light before all intelligent people.

Mr. Hill and I are going to be in Atlanta Dec. 18 or 19 and shall be glad to talk with you with you about it if you prefer that to writing. Yours very truly, Caroline M. Hill.

We should like very much to meet Atlanta University and to talk with you there, if convenient to you.

[fragment] 22-9-20 [November, 1907 ?] [Caroline Hill?]

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Mrs. Hill #2 Fe

them are comparatively rare. Usually the audiences are quiet, rather gloom and at the most interest only now and then is there a burst of enthusiasm. The meetings too for the most part are not large except in churches or on some occasion when a popular speaker comes; then the enthusiasm is apt to take personal turn and be rather an compliment to the speaker. I regret very much that I have not been able to go further into this and give you something of real value.

Very sincerely yours,

BERKSHIRE
TYPEWRITER

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.,
April 7, 1907.

My dear Dr. DuBois,

Please accept my sincerest thanks for the kindness and courtesy of your thoughtful greeting, which was awaiting me here Wednesday upon my return from a very pleasant and profitable trip to New York and Washington. I beg leave to reciprocate to you and yours, if I may, and that very heartily, all the good will and considerate regard which you have been so good as to convey to me and mine.

I need not tell you any story. You are well acquainted with the situation here. You will be very glad to know that I have here in May to take up an important work in a Virginia school, which I shall be pleased to tell you more about later. Still more gratified will you be to know that Miss Clarke and I have named September 4 as the Perfect Day.

Do not think that I am going to give up fostering "the gleam." It may dart and flicker, and lead through devious ways and round about; but it shall not be lost. Study & writing here is extremely hard; but I have been brushing up a little in the nineteenth Century idealists, and I have some fresh ideas. It is just now the "Pause" period. Poor, grunting old Thomas! has been a wondrous tonic to me. What stimulating comfort I have had in many an electric line of his! "What is all this?" I have said here more than once in evil days, "What is all this but a

wild fermentation of the spirit, whereupon, the fiercer it is, the clearer product wine may evolve itself."

I am at this time not one bit discouraged or embittered or without bright hopes. "Alas! the fearful unbelief is unbelief in yourself," says Thomas again: but a much more fearful unbelief is unbelief in God. I never lose my faith in Him, and I even doubt that there will ever be reaping in His good time, if we faint not. Bruce and I have been saying to one another recently how important it is now that the few men among us who have had the best training should stand harder to hold to their ideals, to live no grounds and to make themselves heard and felt in the cause of Truth and Justice. You have wrought much for us. It will be well if we can do something to make a little more secure the vantage ground thus gained. In that hope, what ever our difficulties may be, I think we should find a fresh incentive — I mean we younger men.

I shall surely avail myself of the privilege of seeing you whenever in your Providence brings me to your neighborhood. Meanwhile, if you can find it in your thought to send me a word at some convenient moment out of your busy days, be assured it will be deeply appreciated.

Yours

Ever gratefully and sincerely yours,

Leslie Pinckney Hill

1/14/52

[Hinton?] [1906]

4/24 3

Dear Dr Hinton:

We are going to have a representative number of physicians at our conference on Health & Physique. We are to have papers from Dr. Lloyd of Savannah Dr Palmer & Penn of Atlanta, Dr. Roman of Nashville & Dr Lowe of Chattanooga. Can you ~~Will~~ could make this a second & you a second paper to be heard ~~Will~~ all send us a paper? We expect to have a tuberculosis exhibit, and some 1500 booklets of the Health Education League. We are hoping & think the U.S. Commissioner of Labor will come. I trust you can see your way to come. The date is May 29 & if you come you would need be in

31-13-129

Greeting Sir Wm. I hope you
will write me & your acceptance
of this humble as soon as possible

1/56/63

4/28/10

Mr. Max Hirsch,

Piedmont Hotel,

Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Sir:

My. Henry Morgenthau of New York has written you concerning a soprano singer in our institution, Miss Wimberly. You will see by the enclosed letter that he does not know as to whether you received his letter or not before leaving. He is interested in Miss Wimberly and wants to be sure as to the quality and promise of her voice. I suggested to him that while your Opera Company was in Atlanta that you or some members of the company might hear her sing and report to him. Would you be willing to make such arrangements. Our teacher of singing, a white Massachusetts lady, would be very glad to call upon you and make arrangements, or we would, of course, be glad for you to call here, if you have time.

Kindly let me hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

1/56/64

5/2/10

Mr. Max Hirsch,

Piedmont Hotel,

Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of May 1st and I am glad to know that you will arrange for one of your conductors to hear Miss Wimberly. Of course I would much rather that you yourself and one of your singers should do this, but I presume you are very busy and anything you can arrange will, of course, put us under great obligations.

Our telephone number is Main 2671 and the University is but fifteen or twenty minutes walk from your hotel. Any colored person can direct you. If you prefer, Miss Wimberly could come down to the Auditorium some morning or at the First Congregational Church.

Very sincerely yours,

5/3/10

1/56/63

Mr. Max Hirsch,

Piedmont Hotel,

Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Sir:

In accordance with your telephone message of this morning I have arranged to have Miss Wimberly come down to the Auditorium at 10:30 tomorrow, Wednesday morning, May 4th. She will be accompanied by two of her teachers and will ask for you and Mr. Tango.

I will send my card introducing one of her teachers, Miss Bowman.

I thank you very much for the courtesy which you have shown in this matter, and beg to say that if you or any of your company would like to hear the Negro folk songs sung that the 350 students here would be glad to sing for you at any time between the hours of 8:30 and 3:30 on Wednesday, Thursday or Friday. As I have said, the University is at West Mitchell St.. and a ride of only fifteen minutes from the hotel.

Very sincerely yours,

FREDERICK L. HOFFMAN,
761 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

CFV

Newark, N. J., August 14, 1902.

The Rev. Horace Bumstead, D.D.,
President, Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Doctor:-

For some years past I have not been able to give my former attention to public discussions of the various aspects of the so-called Negro problem, but I hope to be able, in the near future, to contribute at least a brief paper on the subject as to the result of some statistical investigations which have been made in the meantime. I would like very much to complete my file of the special publications of your University, and on examination of my library catalogue I find that I have only publications Nos. 1, 2, and 3, which end with 1898. I am quite sure that I have seen notices at different times in the public press of more recent publications, and if you are in a position to favor me with a copy of the same, it will be a pleasure to me to reciprocate at any time I can be of service to you in return.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesies in the matter, I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

F. L. Hoffman

The Oaks Hotel

J. H. LOLLIS, PROP.

RATES $1.50 PER DAY AND UP
Special Rates by Week

ON CAR LINE THREE BLOCKS OF PUBLIC SQUARE
IN LARGE GROVE OF MAGNIFICENT OAKS
TOURISTS AND FAMILIES FIND SPECIAL COMFORTS
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN COMMERCIAL MEN

1/44/58

ASHEVILLE, N. C. March 24. 1907

Dear Dr Dubois,

It is my intention to remit to you, after my return to England, a sum of £50 for the expenses of your 2nd Cycle! It occurs to me, however, that the money may be more needed now for assisting the work indirectly. You seemed a little uncertain about your trip to England, migrating and refreshing as I am sure you felt it would be. If it would be at all convenient to you to apply this £50 in that way I should feel delighted to think that you, and, to that extent, my guest in England, as, living myself in rooms, I have no room to which I could invite you.

If you elect to spend the money in this manner, to make the ~~indispensable~~ stronger and fitter for his work, I will, as soon as I can ~~raise it~~, forward you another £50 for the Cycle.

Kindly answer this to me,
Dr Francis Hoggan
c/o Mrs T. H. Morgan
3173, Malden Street
Sheridan Park - Chicago

On learning from you that you elect to spend the £50 for your trip to England, I could send at once my cheque ~~for £50~~, payable on your arrival in London, a no doubt negotiable in this country after ascertaining that my credit at my London Bank is good for that amount.

I am more and more interested in your people the more I see of them

The Oaks Hotel

J. H. LOLLIS, PROP.

RATES $1.50 PER DAY AND UP
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TOURISTS AND FAMILIES FIND SPECIAL COMFORTS
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN COMMERCIAL MEN

ASHEVILLE, N. C. 190

and it is the conviction that you are helping them in the best way that prompts me to write as I am doing.

Believe me

Yours sincerely

Frances Hoggan

1/4/59

REV. HORACE BUMSTEAD, D. D.
PRESIDENT

Atlanta University

REV. MYRON W. ADAMS, PH. D.
DEAN

Atlanta, Ga., March 26, 1907.

4/1-15 c-2

My dear Fr. Hoggan:-

I have your very kind letter of the 24th and I have hesitated as to what I ought to say beyond thanking you with deep sincerity for your generous offer. I would like the trip to England more than I can say and your proffered donation would remove the greatest obstacle. At the same time, it does seem like too great a tax on the generosity of one person to accept two such offers as you make, and the one for my mere personal enjoyment. Nevertheless if you see your way clear to do this and think it would help the greater cause I can only thank you very heartily and accept. A check on London would be quite satisfactory.

Believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

La Fétra's

HOTEL ~~AND CAFÉ~~

CORNER 11TH & G STREETS, NORTHWEST

Address through April

4/12/07

41-15-C-10

Washington, D. C., April 11th 1907

Dear Professor Du Bois,

Herewith the cheque. Please keep my intention in regard to the 2nd cheque to yourself for the present, as it will be some little time before it is forthcoming.

I often break a lance for your people on the way, & hear some colored man or woman's heart-rending bright accounts of Tuskegee, Atlanta or Lisk. Of course it is Tuskegee which appeals most to the poor and struggling.

Read the extract from a letter just received. I am going to stay with "Emmeline" in Philadelphia, and if you happen to have any useful statistics for Philadelphia and neigh-

-bourhood it might be well for me to have them to quote.

I expect to sail for England early in June, probably by Atlantic Transport Co.

Could you send a Report of Atlanta University to the following subscribers?

Mrs Selous Selous
Longford House — Gloucester

Mr Colonel and Mrs Hanna
Heathmere — Petersfield
Hants

Rev Thomas Jones
Llanbister Vicarage
Penybont — Station R.S.O
Radnorshire
All 3 England

With kind regards to Atlanta friends, I remain.

Yours very sincerely
Frances Hoggan

REV. HORACE BUMSTEAD, D. D.
PRESIDENT

Atlanta University

REV. MYRON W. ADAMS, PH. D.
DEAN

Atlanta, Ga., April 5, 1907.

My dear Dr.Hoggan:-

I beg to acknowledge your very kind letter of April 1st with the enclosed check for L50,for which I thank you very much.

With regard to the condition in Philadelphia,you will find in all the libraries in Philadelphia my book upon the Philadelphia Negro published by the University of Pennsylvania,which will furnish you a great deal of data. Then too,at the University settlement on Locust Street,is Mr.R.R.Wright,Jr.,one of the workers - a colored man,a very interesting and earnest young man who can tell you a great deal about the situation and answer a great many questions. I wish you would see him or have him come and see you. It is always a little hard for me to speak with as much patience as perhaps I ought to the argument that occurred in the ex-

1/4/56

tract of the letter which you sent me,namely that in the South everybody is in constant terror of crime committed by colored men ,when the opposite is much more near the truth,namely that the colored people stand in constant fear of their life and property and receive in so few cases or inarily decent treatment. One must remember that it was only comparatively few years ago when the great cry was that the trouble with the colored people was that they were corrupting the government,then there was the cry that they were lazy and would not work and now the cry has changed that they are criminals and the cry is unanimous in practically all cases but the unanimity is altogether too great. There is of course crime among the colored people but it is not such as causes the whole South to live in terror. It is rather vagabondage and vagrancy which has come from the fact that thrift has not been encouraged,that the Negro who is not thrifty in the South but who is subservient gets on just as

just as well or even better than the man who is thrifty and independent. The people of the United States are unfortunately willing to hear and believe fables on the subject of the Negro in the South because they will not take the trouble to study the matter seriously. The greatest single fact about the situation in the South is the injustice done colored men and otherthings are caused by that [redacted] not the cause of it.

Again thanking you very much for your interest in my people and in my own work,

I beg to remain,

Very sincerely yours,

P.S.I am sending reports to the addresses which you sent me.

D.

1/4/57

[fragment]

REV. HORACE BUMSTEAD, D. D.
PRESIDENT

Atlanta University

REV. MYRON W. ADAMS, PH. D.
DEAN

Atlanta, Ga., ~~May~~ 27, 1907.

41-15c-1

My dear Dr.Hoggan:-

I thought I would write and tell you my plans: I shall sail from Montreal by the Allan Line to Glasgow, leaving Montreal June 20th and arriving in Glasgow about ten days later. I shall spend about a week in Scotland, a week in the Lake country of England, a week between there and London and two weeks as I now plan in London. I anticipate a very pleasant rest and shall be very glad to renew my acquaintance with you.

Very sincerely yours,

P.S.My address in America up until the time of sailing will be 74 Julian St., Uphams Corner Station, Roxbury, Mass. My English address will be

41-15c-8

15, Bisham Gardens
Highgate N.

June 24th 1907

Dear Dr Du Bois,

I shall be in London
I think, when you reach it,
and I hope you will let me
know your address, so as to
be able to see you without
wasting time for either of us.
This letter for one, so it
would be better to write first
and not have perhaps some
hours lost in going to see you
and not finding you in, besides

[2]

which I am often out of town for a day or two. I reached London, by Minneapolis, on June 18th.

I wonder have you good addresses for London. I often go to

Bonnis Hotel (small)
6, York Street
St. James's Square

out of Piccadilly, near the Circus, turning down by St. James's Church. It is quiet and most convenient situated. One has rooms

and breakfast only, and there are many restaurants in Piccadilly near the Circus, and cars and omnibuses to all parts.

Then, not far from the railway depots from Scotland — 1 Shilling cab fare — there is a comfortable hotel in Southampton Row, the Bedford Hotel, where relations of mine stay. But I dare say you will provided with hotel addresses.

[4]

Looking forward to seeing you!

Remain,

Yours very Sincerely,

Frances Hoggan

Thank you have had a good crossing and feel well. —

15, Bisham Gardens,
Highgate N.

[1907]

July 16th

41-150-9

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I shall not be in London the last week in July, but I have a pleasant invitation for you to visit me and one of my greatest friends at whose house she has taken for a few weeks an

Henley on Thames.
Can you run down for
the day on Sunday the
28th of July? There
are many trains to
Henley from Paddington
G.W.R., and the fare
is not much 3rd class.
Then let me hear soon,
so that I can arrange
to come back in time to

meet you, and have the
pleasure of making you
acquainted with my
Parents and I shall
one or two other friends.
Write to me
c/o Mrs Edward Travers
Redroofs
Henley on Thames
Where you can then
England is a very pleasant
one. The weather is

[4]

more propitious, since
the change on St.
Swithin's Day.

Yours very Sincerely
Frances Hogan

P.S. If Sunday the 28th
is impossible, can you
come on Monday the 29th?

41-15c-7

Red Roofs
Henley on Thames
July 25th

Dear Dr du Bois,

I wrote to Miss
Lamb asking
you to come down for
the day next Sunday,
to this lovely place near
the Thames, which I

am staying with one of
my dearest friends, Mrs
Travers, who would like
to make your acquaint-
-ance. If you do not
feel disinclined to accept
Mrs Travers hospitality
for Sunday, you will
find me in town next

walk. after Tuesday
at 15, Bilham Gardens
you come to Highgate
Road by tube, and
up Highgate Hill by
the 1st tram. look to
be put down at Bilham
Gardens. It will be a
walk to let me know
when you are coming,
that I may be in.

[4]

You take a ticket for Henley from Paddington G. W. R. Third class single is 2/11½, and no extra. We are taking a return ticket. With kind regards,

Yours very sincerely

Frances Haggard

There are many good trains in the early morning.

Yema — Oct. 15th — 1907

Dear Dr Du Bois,

Yours rec'd with pleasure. It would be a delight to meet your family again. No doubt by this time work in Atlanta is in full swing.

I have given your message to Mrs Roberts, who also is now engaged in College work. She has accepted for a year the post of Principal of the Girls Physical Training College Birmingham where she is to take courses of lectures on Psychology & Ethics. She sends her kind regards. I am glad to say that she is permanently interested in the working out of this negro problem. She feels it to be a great honour in addition to the many others that come to us.

I am proposing to send you part of the whole of the sum promised for your work at the beginning of next year. It is sad that I have large sums to spend

[2]

for from that — but I am to assume that nothing should prevent the carrying out of my wish to anticipate the present cycle of your work at Athanasia, but beginning that I am using for the purpose a small sum which would in due course be reinvested, and which I shall, later on, replace out of income.

I am arranging to write down my thoughts & opinions on the Negro question, for the form, at first, of detached articles. I may get one or two out in England next year, & I dare say you could place one or two more in Boston American journals. What have you to say as to the exactitude of the accompanying extract? I assume, of course, chiefly the exactitude of the statement I make as to the probably small amount of desire in negroes for White voices.

Do not forget that you promised me a MS of the late Colonel Lady living in Battersea, the widow of a late President of Liberia. You also meant to send me one of the latest of the Atlantic publications.

I expect to be back in London in about 6 weeks, and shall only stay there 3 weeks longer. You had better write to Bishopsgate. All my letters are forwarded at once.

With kind regards to Atlanta friends and to Miss du Bois, as well as to yourself,

I remain

Yours very sincerely

Frances Hodgson

In the great upheaval of races which is taking place around us, with the yellow man calmly and resolutely demanding his place in the world, hindered by the color of his skin, it may well be asked, is not the condition of the negro in the future development of America, or wherever [illegible] of its part and present policy, a thing to be looked forward to with confidence?

The negro pays for education, for education, as the statistics of the last 40 years conclusively prove; and the educated negro is a valuable conservative element in the country, in the best sense — conservative of what is sound and healthy, and of all that makes for the higher life. The best part of his persistent clinging to it, even [illegible] in spite of the material advantages to be derived from a policy of self-assertion and aggrandizement,

emphasizes his belief as a wholesome factor in American life. His aspirations tend towards race survival not race amalgamation, and the removal of his legal disabilities would not lead to a widespread desire for intermarriage with whites. His own dark skinned maidens have long fostered a charm, and, all the world over, it is within the limits of race that the sexual attraction is strongest. The comparatively few who overleap these limits may subserve some part of purpose in the economy of Nature, but they form a residuum which does not bear promising fruit in our individual purposes in life. As it is at present, so it will be in the days to come. It small perhaps an increasing, but still a relatively unimportant number of the two Races will wish to intermarry, and the amalgamation will be unproductive of harmful results. When race

barrier. Still the mutual attraction must be powerful. Especially in the case of the white women of the South. generations must come and go before they can look upon the colored man as a possible mate, this strong feeling of repulsion being perhaps a survival of the memories of outraged feeling roused in their mothers breasts by the dusky families growing up on the plantations, calling no man father, but reproducing the master's features in a darker hue. Such memories a long lapse of time alone can extinguish, and then may be trusted to work against miscegenation in the South more effectually than any laws making mixed marriages a criminal offence.

Frances Hoggan
M.D.

[Fragment : Frances Hoggan]

Knowles Building Boys' Hall Stone Hall Girls' Hall Model Home

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
Atlanta, Ga.

REV. EDWARD T. WARE, A. B., President
REV. MYRON W. ADAMS, Ph. D., Dean and Treasurer
MISS FRANCES B. CLEMMER, Local Secretary

Oct. 30, 1907.

1/44/53

My Dear Dr. Hoggan:-

I have your letter of October 15th and am very glad that it leaves you in good health, and in a beautiful and inspiring land. Our work has begun here under very pleasant auspices, We hav a new President, Mr. Ware, the son of the founder of the Institutio - a young man of about thirty-five entering into the work with great devotion and determination. He was born here on the campus and is a white northern man, just married with one little son. Our school is full and the quality of work so far has been unusually good. The work in my department of research is also going on very well, and I thank you very much for your proposed kindness. I am sending you herewith the last report of our Conference. I enclose a copy of the statement which you made and I agree with it entirely. I shd shall be very gald, indeed, to try and place some of your work in the American journals, although I may say it is very difficult to get anything very favorable to the Negro into many of the American journals just now, the subject is not a popular one still I am hoping that something can be done, and I shall try. I am writing fo for the address of the lady which you wish, and as soon as I get it I shall send it to -

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 26, 1909.

My Dear Dr. Hoggan,-

I have your letters and am very glad to know of your continued good work. I thank you for the extract from the Spectator; some of the Times articles I have seen, that is such of them as were published in the weekly edition for which I subscribe.

41-15c-4

Now with regard to some of your questions: Miss Edmonia Lewis is a very difficult person to get information from. I know very little about her but I will send you herewith such information as I have. Mrs. Braithwaite is a very beautiful young woman. I do not know just how cultivated she is but she has all the appearance of a lady. I presume that the reason she does not go out more with Mr. Braithwaite is this: people invite Mr. Braithwaite and he goes

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Dr. Hoggan #2. Atlanta, Ga., 190

41-15c-5

they do not, however, call upon him or upon his wife and as a mutual protest he does not take his wife. I know that is the case with a great many Negroes in America. It has been for instance my own custom. I cannot conceive any other reason. She is about the same color that he is, that is an octoroon. I am sending herewith a list of Negro authors and artists with some ~~source~~ of their chief work, also another list of Negro journalists and contributors to the magazines, etc., with notes. I trust that these things may help you. I am very glad that you are going to Africa; I know that you will greatly enjoy the opportunity. I want to thank you very much for the good work done in Paris and am only too glad that I could contribute in some way. Any time that you have information or wish facts lete me know and I will do what I can.

Very sincerely yours

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

41-15c-3

Atlanta, Ga., Mch. 9, 1909.

My Dear Dr. Hoggan:-

I am sending you herewith a little poem of Braithwaite's and some notes as to Negro writers and artists. I am afraid they are altogether too brief to be of any benefit to you and yet I venture to send them along. Will you kindly return the typewritten copies when you are through with them, if that is convenient, as I did not have time to have carbons made?

I think that you will find the Boston Transcript an excellent paper for American news. I may say, by the way, that plans are on foot to enlarge the little monthly magazine known as the Horizon and to make of more importance; if they are carried out I shall be glad to send you copies. Also would it not be possible while you are in South Africa to send to this period-

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Dr. Hoggan #2. Atlanta, Ga., 190

ical, provided it materializes, some observations which colored people of the United States would like to read? I am very sure you could and I shall write you again in a little while telling you the kind of things that I should like you to give. I do not know that I can point out anything in particular for you to see in South Africa that you would not already know. I am so ignorant on the subject myself but if anything occurs to me I shall let you know.

41-15c-3a

Very sincerely yours,

11/3/09

Dr. Frances Hoggan,

c/o Capt. R. N. Daniel,

Francestown, Bechuanaland

Protectorate, S. A.

My dear Dr. Hoggan:

I trust this will find you well and enjoying your visit. I and family are well and the University is rich in students but otherwise rather poor. The Horizon starts publication in an enlarged form on Nov. 15th. We are expecting a South African letter from you soon.

I was of course, very much disappointed by the adoption of the South African constitution and am wondering how you find the outlook there. Here in the United States on the whole we are more than holding our own. The ownership of property is advancing at an astounding rate. Disfranchisement has probably been beaten in Maryland. We had a fine large conference in New York last May, which is to be repeated in Washington this year. Miss Werner has very kindly consented to serve on my Encyclopedia board. On the whole the prospects seem good for the project.

The Niagara Movement had a good meeting at Sea Isle City last summer. I have had two articles recently: one in the Independent and one in the Review of Reviews and am hoping to get one on Negro Women in the Atlantic. I shall be very glad to hear from you at your leisure.

Very sincerely yours,

12/16/09

Dr. Frances Hoggan,
38 Flanders Mansions,
Buford Park,
London, Eng.

My dear Dr. Hoggan:

41:15C-6

I take it from your card, which came to-day, that you have returned from South Africa. I trust you had a pleasant visit and that I shall hear something about it. I sent a letter to you there on November 3rd.

I have just had with me here a Mr. Phillip Kerr from South Africa who is very much interested in the native questions. We had a very pleasant conference. He was sent to me by Ambassador Brice.

We are all well and the school is moving on pleasantly.

Perhaps you know that in 1911 the Ethical Culture Societies of the World are to hold a Race Congress in London. I am one of the American Secretaries and shall probably attend.

Very sincerely yours,

1/56/67

Feb. 25th 1900

Dear Dr Du Bois,

I am not back in England but my most interesting time in S. Africa is drawing to a close. I am on my way to Lourenco and Delagoa Bay. I hope on this latter place to get Mr Bishop to join your Council. He is a man of wide sympathies. I also expect to meet Mr Coleman before I leave Africa, that is to say if I carry out my plan of returning by the East Coast route. I shall ask him also to join your Council for the Negro to

under that is interesting about the Natives in Natal. In this way you will have representation with persons in Africa, especially if I can get you (and I think I can) Mr Jacottet of Morija (Basutoland) chiefly to join. He is a very liberal, minded man, and has had 26 years in the country & knows the native language. I will by and by send you his instructions for the Basuto Church.

My cousin, Rev. Vaughan of Bathby [illegible] Carr Colonial Office to the Archbishop, is a liberal Churchman and

3

sympathetic towards Natives, but he has not the
heroism of Jacobsen, nor his wide experience.
I noticed him a good deal on the Steps singing
and I saw Dr Aked & White and a black an-
dience in Bank Hall, telling them about
American Negroes. Wherever I go I come
across leaders who are more or less impressed
and influenced by my views. As you know
the general feeling in The Transvaal & Orange
River Colony is for keeping Natives to their own
kinds of work, but there are many who take
larger views, and I know some who have
always fully appreciated my efforts & who
have shown it. I saw in the
current number of The World's Work for
an article on Blacks. I dare say you have
seen it already and are dealing with it.

I like what you say about coming to
England probably before Xmas long, and
I hope I shall be there when you do come.
You have by this time no doubt received
my reprint from the Sociological Review &
some of the appreciations that I printed in

1156/168

I am afraid you were very much disappointed at my not being able to get Obama for your Council. My cousin and I talked it over carefully, and we came to the conclusion that for your purpose, he would only have been a figurehead and of no real use, whereas it would have worried him to be asked. You have no idea how ignorant such a man even as Obama is about Negroes in America. He is a singularly intelligent, clear headed and wise man — a really great man — but his world consists of Africa and

5
England. And now he is 76,
has many complicated things
to manage and arrange
for his hospitals, and his head
and hands are quite full
without going outside his
habitual circle of activity
and thought. I shall
enjoy telling you about
him. Indeed I have kept
notes of my visit - to Lucerne,
and when I can arrange
them you shall have them.
I shall also send you a
book or two which you will
find full of interest.
Thanks for all your letters.
With my kind regards
yours sincerely F. Hagsan

1/56/69

4/2/10

Dr. Frances Hoggan,
c/o Miss Webster,
38 Flanders Mansion,
Bedford Park, W.,
London, England.

My dear Dr. Hoggan:

I was very glad to hear from you and to know the various people whom you are kind enough to ask to join my council. I am sure you must have had an extremely interesting journey. I am hoping that I may sometime take a journey along the "color line" and see and interpret some of those curious human problems. I think your judgment of Khama perfectly correct.

I think the projected Races Congress in London will be of great interest.

Mrs. DuBois and Yolande join in regards. Yolande seems to be showing some musical aptitude on the piano, but it has not gone far enough yet to judge.

The work here goes on pretty well, although the pressure from those who dislike to have anything radical said is strengthening every day, and they call anything radical which asserts the full manhood rights of Negroes as American citizens, or which demands that they be judged by the same criterion as other men. I am inclosing some clippings which will illustrate what I say. Kindly return to me after you have read them.

Very sincerely yours,

Enc.

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

IV

Atlanta, Ga., Mch. 27, 1909.

Dr. A. P. Holly,

The Bahamas Drug Store,

Nassau, N.P.

My Dear Dr, Holly:

I have your press report sent me and am glad to hear of the good work which you are doing. I do not agree with your point of view all together nor with your estimation of Mr. Washington, but our agreement goes far enough to let us work in hope together.

I am wondering if you could not help me in some family researches in Nassau. My grandfather, Alexander Du Bois, was born in the Bahama Islands in 1803. His father, Jas. Du Bois and his father's cousin, Cornelius Du-Bois owned large plantations in " the largest Islands in the Bahamas" The Gilberts owned a plantation in the same islands. All these three owners were white but had colored families. James Du Bois brought my grandfather and my grandfather's brother, John, to the United States in 1810, and put them in a private boarding school in Connecticut. The boys went as white. Now what I want to find out, naturally, is any possible official record of these acts and doings. I am afraid, of course, that the births are not recorded but the land record must be somewhere. If you can help me in anyway in getting this information I shall be very glad.

Very sincerely yours,

Port-au-Prince, Haiti, West Indies, Dec. 3rd 1904

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois, Ph. D.,
Atlanta, Ga.
U. S. A.

Dear Professor,

Excuse a stranger showing himself unbidden upon your attention.

I have kept a far off sight of you by your publications for several years past. I have some of your books on the shelves of my library, such as the history of Slavery in Colonial times in America, and, Black Soul &c

But your Creed recently given to the world through The Independent, reproduced in The Literary Digest & N.Y. & The Recorder of Indianapolis, Ind.; and other journals - has inflamed me with the desire not to remain in a position to sight you, but to come within close touch of you.

Your creed is that of the Millennial Dispensation now due and let me add that that Dispensation is reserved for the ministry of the Hamitic race! God, after the deluge, began His designs with the Semitic race, choosing a politically insignificant branch of the same, composed of the particular descendants of Abraham, of whose race the Messiah was born. When He came they murdered Him! God took from them the commission which He had committed to them and passed it over to the Japhetic race in Europe. The man of Macedonia whom Paul saw in vision, calling for him to pass over from Asia to Europe to help the latter, was the instance of that

1/35/56

transfer of God's commission from the Shemitic race of Asia to the Japhetic race of Europe. Paul passed over from Asia Minor to Philippi, in Macedonia, on the continent of Europe. As the result, all the great Christian churches (so called) are qualified with Japhetic adjectives, as the Orthodox Greek, the Roman Catholic, the Anglican, the German Reformed &c. &c. &c.

Now, the Semitic people, charged with the designs of Almighty God towards the fallen human race, lost their ministry for that purpose, by committing the Sin against the Son of Man, by hounding on the Lord Jesus to His death by Crucifixion. But that Sin shall be forgiven. Our Lord sealed that fact by His Prayer for them on the Cross, in saying: "Father forgive them for they know not what they do!"

But the Japhetic Christian nations which have succeeded to the ministry taken from the Semitic race, have done worse than this latter race. They have committed the Blasphemy against the Holy Ghost, which transgression shall not be pardoned, as was the Sin against the Son of Man committed by the Jews. That latter had not received the poured out effusion of the Holy Ghost, when they committed that Sin. Hence they could not and did not, as a nation, commit that Blasphemy. But the Japhetic nations has since received that poured out effusion of the Holy Spirit of God. And with the Bible in Hand and the word of God on their lips, they have committed and still are committing the most horrible

villanies that have ever been committed on this earth. The slaughter of myriads of men in the twinkling of an eye they have reduced to a Science. Untold Millions of money are expended for that purpose; and by their armies and navies they have absolutely created hell on land and on sea. And they dare to blaspheme the Holy Spirit, by singing Te Deums in thanksgiving to Almighty God for a successful slaughter of their brothers, for whom Christ died! Their doom is to be crushed out in the great battle of God Almighty, spoken of in the Apocalypse and now coming on apace. They for fear are now crying peace, when there is no peace. First pure then peaceable!

Then will come the Mission of the down trodden Hamitic race, who has been treated by their insolent brother races, as our Lord & Master was treated. The sign of this final vocation of the Hamitic race was given on the day of Our Lord's crucifixion. The Japhetic race represented by the Roman Soldiers under Pilate's orders drove Jesus on to the place of execution, bearing himself His Cross. The proud Roman Soldiers would not have condescended to carry it for him. The Semitic race represented by the Jewish rabble stirred up to a wild frenzy by their chief dignitaries against Jesus, would not condescend rather to carry His Cross. Jesus, however was too weak to carry it. He stumbled and fell under its ponderous weight. A Stranger was in Jerusalem who had come 3000 miles to visit it. He was a son of Ham; therefore no courtesy was shown to him as a stranger, neither by the Romans of the race of Japheth, nor by the Jews of the race of Shem. 'Come here you

nigger, Your, and carry this cross for Jesus". It was intended as a humiliation, but unbeknowingly they conferred upon him and his race the highest honor, for "he that bears the Cross shall also wear the Crown". The millennium now at hand will find that crown to the Hamitic race, when the insolent and unjust powers of the Japhetic race shall be crushed out forever by the War of the Great God Almighty against them because of their heaven damning iniquities

The relative positions of the three races are emblazoned on the altars of the Greek, Roman, Anglican & Churches of the Japhetic race by the three letters "I H S."

Reading from right to left (as the Semitic languages are read) "S" stands for Shem, represented by the Jews on the day of Crucifixion. Reading from left to right as the Japhetic languages of Europe are read, and "I" stands for Japheth represented by the Roman authorities on that occasion. Reading from top to bottom, as the Egyptian hieroglyphics are read, as indicated by the † elevated on the H; and we have Ham, represented on that day by Simon of Cyrene who bore the Cross for the Savior, when He was physically unable to carry it Himself!

Impérialistic domination! Service Of Mammon!
Voilà l'esprit de notre civilisation moderne, de même qu'il a été dans la civilisation ancienne. Excuse me I did not intend to write in French. A conversation with a friend in that language a moment before Recess mixed my writing put me off the track of my English

The English translation of the Bishops Bible renders verses 30, 31 of 68th Psalm as follows:

"When God shall scatter the nations that delight in war, then shall princes come out of Egypt and the Morians land (Ethiopia) shall soon stretch out her hands unto God"

The Japhetic nations are those that delight in war; and when they were being scattered by the Napoleonic wars at the end of the 18th Century, the African race of Slaves in Haiti achieved the unparalelled prodigy of human history by enrolling them great chiefs Toussaint, Dessalines, Christophe & Petion among the Princes of the earth. We await the dawn of the Millennial Advent for the same race all over the world to stretch out its hand to God in invoking His blessing on humanity entire!

But I must close, for I have said enough for the present under the inspiration of your Creed.

I propose to mail to you some of the pamphlets and leaflets relating to my Mission here.

Meanwhile I am

My dear Prof. Du Bois

Yours very truly

J. T. Holly, Bp. of Church in Haiti

1/33/59

N.B Russia & Japan

"L'Analogie des Contraires", a universal law thus named by Charles Fourier, the great French Socialist & rather Apocalyptist.

"Extrêmes se touchent", a French proverb in common use. Both the law & the proverb are now fulfilled by the Russo-Japanese War.

China was settled and peopled by Noah personally & his descendants, during the 350 years he lived after the deluge — this other branch of the learned and philosophic Dr. Martin R. Delany rationally deduced. As Noah is a conclusion with that movements after the blessing of Shem & Japheth and cursing of Canaan are not noticed in the subsequent Bible Records, so China has been unnoticed in the rise and fall of the other empires of the earth. She has been isolated.

Before the disparition of Noah from the Bible Record, Ham and his son Canaan had failed to fulfil their filial duty towards Noah, in an hour of his weakness. Shem & Japheth fulfilled that duty then. Now at the end of the prophetic ages, we see the contrary, viz: Japan representing Shem and Russia representing Japheth have done their worst to uncover the nakedness of Noah as represented by China. It now remains at the restitution of all things at hand, for Ham and his sons to comfort Noah by succoring China. "The law of the analogy of contrary things" or "movements" will thus be fulfilled.

I have written under a nom de plume a series of 8 articles recently published in a Chicago weekly. They are about the Second Advent & the manifestation of the Kingdom of God on the earth. If of that subject interests you and you desire them I can send you a file of the numbers of the weekly containing those articles, but on condition that you do not expose my incognito

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Atlanta, Ga., April 18, 1908.

Mr. Hamilton Holt,

New York, N.Y,

My Dear Mr. Holt:-

Would it be possible for you to consider coming to our Annual Conference May 26th and making an address of thirty minutes? We are hoping to have also the Rt. Hon. James Bryce who has promised to come unless official duties interfere, which is possible at that date. We always pay our speaker's expenses of travel.

Our subject this year is Efforts for Social Betterment among Negro Americans.

Very sincerely yours,

[Home Market Club]

Atlanta University.

The Annual Conferences.

1896, Mortality.
1897, Homes.
1898, Social Betterment.
1899, Business.
1900, College-bred Negroes.
1901, Common Schools.
1902, The Artisan.

£2

The Eighth Annual Conference, 1903.

Subject: THE NEGRO CHURCH.
Meeting: Tuesday, May 26, 1903.

W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
Corresponding Secretary.

Atlanta, Ga., March 3, 1903.

Mr. D. Webster Dixon,

Boston, Mass.

Sir:-

I am sorry you disapprove of our method of distributing the Negro Artisan. The printed slip enclosed was not intended as a dun, but merely as a means of of securing the return of copies that would be thrown away and also to give persons who wished the opportunity to montribute. I trust you will accept the pam phlet as a gift which was what we intended save in exceptional cases.

1/24/52

Yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

HOME MARKET CLUB,

Boston, March 6, 1903

As we desire to keep your book in our Library, and do not object to paying for it, I return the stamps herewith.

Yours,
D. Webster Dixon,
Treas.

SCHOOL OF LATIN
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
ATHENS, GEORGIA

Please Return

omit

September 2nd, 1909.

21-5-36

8

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University.

Dear Sir:-

4

I have just read the tragedy which you call "The Souls of Black Folk", and I cannot refrain from writing to tell you how profoundly it has affected me. It is faint praise - but even the pure English was very refreshing in this day of slovenliness.

The pathetic part of the whole thing is what you stress repeatedly - that the control of the South is not in the hands of its best people. The problem is the problem of the lower class whites, and the more enlightened are utterly powerless. I have long grieved over your own position, and wished that there could be some alleviation, and known that there could be none. I have, however, wanted you to know that my skirts at least are clean. I have never wittingly wronged one of your race in any way. I have never defrauded one of them of money, I have never insulted one of them, I have never given even a slight to one of them. I have been careful to train my children to respect their feelings in every way, and have punished them for offenses in this respect which I should else have passed over. And I have been able to be of service to many of them in more ways than in the matter of money. The Principal of the city schools here has had regular teaching from me in both Latin and German, and I have been able also to help others.

Of course I voted against disfranchisement

This is a small thing, but your book has put me on the defensive. These things I have done and left undone, and yet my whole training and environment have been such that I cannot break away from the other things of which you complain - I should not use the word, because the book is notably free from complaint. You, in turn, must look as leniently as you can on feelings which have been made part of us, and we must labor together, in all ways, to lighten the gloom. And with it all rest assured that many of us feel most deeply the pathos of your own position.

Yours very truly,

W. D. Hooper.

omit

Genius read this before I sent it reply & Helped - Dr Emma Hooper

21-5-37

Please Return.

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

omit

Atlanta, Ga., 10/11/09 190

B

Mr. W. D. Hooper,
~~Treasurer~~ University of Georgia,
Athens, Ga.

omit

5

My dear Sir:

I have read your very kind letter of ~~Sept. 2nd~~ again and again with increasing interest and sympathy. I have taken the liberty to read it to some of my friends and they have been both moved and encouraged. I thank you for your frank words and I want to say two things in answer to them which I trust will not sound ungracious. First, whenever an aristocracy allows the mob to rule the fault is not w with the mob; and secondly, Comrade, you and I can never be satisfid with setting down before a great human problem and saying nothing can be done. We must do something. That is the reason we are on Earth.

Again thanking you for your kind words, I beg to remain

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
ATLANTA BAPTIST COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GA.

Oct. 14th, 1907.

Next Monday night at the Y.M.C.A. the Monday club will hold a meeting. Please do not eat supper before coming. We want you to come hungry.

John Hope.

1/24/61

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
ATLANTA BAPTIST COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GA.

Nov. 6, 1907.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

Cleveland would be a very good place for the meeting. I doubt the wisdom of trying to have the meeting during the Christmas holidays, but think if that suits the convenience of most of the men, you had better have it then, because such a meeting certainly ought to be held and the sooner the better.

Yours sincerely,

John Hope.

1/44/60

TELEPHONE 5440 MORNINGSIDE

c/o
ERNEST C. AMY
~~MAHOGANY~~
519 WEST 121st STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Return

21-6-55

77 Moore St.,
Providence, R.I. Jan. 17, 1910.

My Dear Dennis:

I must ask you to pardon the use of pencil, though it must be confessed I am half glad that I cannot find a pen as I can write better with pencil. Since I left you last Tuesday this is the first leisure that I have had to write. I have been very tolerably busy and much on the go. Now that I have an hour, will you listen patiently while I talk about anything that I want you to hear from me.

I frankly confess that your people at Matthews' home some nights ago let me down much more easily than I could have expected, much more ~~that~~ easily that I probably

would have hit another down, if I had had quite so good a force with so much fact behind the force as you seem to had on me I have often taken and given "roasts" and felt, therefore, as I say, quite cheerful that it was to light for me — not a scorching, just a comfortable warm brown.

However as I thought afterwards of what had been said, as I knew the attitude of many, if not all, there, it occurred to me wherein the ideas of any might be erroneous, it would still not be worth my while to clear up anything. Moreover, I have been misunderstood, seriously misinterpreted, even in public print several times in my life and have never made an explanation. Nor should I now depart from my course. Not yet did I know that this idea about me were erroneous, and there was one

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ERNEST C. AMY
MAHOGANY
519 WEST 121ST STREET
NEW YORK CITY

21-5-56

to whom I possibly owed an explanation, though I regretted even to imagine that he might feel some things that his perfectly pleasant letter implied. DuBois was the one man to whom I thought I might owe an explanation. Why to DuBois? Because I have followed him; believed in him; tried even where he was not understood, to interpret him and show that he is right; because I have been loyal to him and his propaganda — not blatantly so, but, I think, really loyal; and because, in spite of appearances, I am first as ever, as truly a disciple of the teachings of DuBois re- garding the Negro problem.

It is also true that through the kindness of Mr. Boaser Washington I was enabled to secure a conditional offer of ten thousand

...o from Mr. Andrew Carnegie. I may here say that I have credit for more good scheming than I deserve. Without any effort on my part a friend of the school first approached Mr. Washington and pointed a way to me which seemed, and still seems, to me perfectly honorable and so generous as to have called for no selfishness on my part not to accept on behalf of a school that needed the assistance and ought to be helped rather than hampered by its poverty. Each of this I carefully thought over and naively as it may appear to you — prayed over. Then without any persuasion or pressure from any one I went frankly to Mr. Washington; told of what I heard; told him my purpose for the school and that larger facilities would mean better opportunity for carrying on the work of the school as it now is without any change in its educational policy and work. After hearing this, he was quite as willing to help and

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MAHOGANY
519 WEST 121st STREET
NEW YORK CITY

J

21-5-57

did do so.

Now, Dubois, I expect the criticism, perhaps publicly: would be surprised if so great a flop as it seems, should go unnoticed and unknocked. I should not wonder that from your position you would have to knock quite savagely. All this and more I expect, would be surprised if I did not get, but would not lift my finger to avert.

Then why write you all this? Why impression is that friendship — not acquaintanceship or perfunctory intercourse but real friendship — is based not so much on agreement in opinions and policies and methods but upon downright confidence, upon simple faith, no matter what the seems. Or appearances.

and for merely this years have been friends, + at least I have [illegible] I wish to ask, no matter whether the wisdom of my action, are we friends?

You may remember that in the early and bitter misunderstood efforts of the Niagara Movement, I was the only College president that ventured to attend the Harper's Ferry meeting & Take part in its deliberations. You may remember too, that when some few answered the call to that seeming Radical meeting in Newport last May, I was the only president, Colored or White, of our College that took part in the deliberations of that meeting. I cite this to show that I have dared to live up to my views even when they threw me in the midst of the most radical. Furthermore, every man on our faculty does the same and will so long as I am head of the institution.

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MAHOGANY
519 WEST 121ST STREET
NEW YORK CITY

4

21-5-58

But, Du Bois, may there not be a tyranny of views? Have we not required such severe alignments that it has been sometimes as much a test of courage as a mark of courage to stand either with Du Bois or Washington to the absolute exclusion of one or the other in any sort of intercourse? Of course that it is unpleasant to be charged with apostacy goes in spite when one is not really a apostate. But the unpleasant feature in my case finds full compensation in the certainty of my courage to do what I regard as right. There is a feeling of emancipation that a man of genius cannot quite know or appreciate. You go unfaltering, almost unthinking, to a conclusion that has back of it indisputable logic. The opposing views of other men do not so much concern you as in your thinking concern you. You have heard, heed them in your meditation. That is genius. I am a plodder,

My even pretty thinking calls for great travels of mind and spirit; and, in the process, I carry along most hospitably all opposing views with which I am acquainted. I am plodding, canny. You go on the wings, and are daring. Yet we can both follow truth and be loyal to it and to each other.

Now, I have not known Worthington long, but what I know of him in my personal relations is perfectly pleasant and generous. If I should find out later otherwise, I suppose I would express it as simply and with as little vehemence as I am now writing. I am glad that as a man interested in education I can associate properly with another man who is interested in Education yet from a different angle as Worthington is. I am primarily interested in education. Quite as heartily as ever I shall disagree with Worthington's views where they do not accord with

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NEW YORK CITY

9

21-5-59

Mine; and I would not yield a principle for the benefit of myself or my school; obviously for such could not really be. I write to ask you whether you have me in your heart — not on your calling list or your mailing list but in your heart — on your list of friends. I am asking this question fearlessly as a strong man would) ask his chieftain. I will receive the answer just as fearlessly. But however it may be, I shall be loyal to my chieftain. Still this letter is absolutely personal and I should feel hurt even if I have it mentioned or quoted except — between you and me. It comes too much out of my heart. It is no apology to anybody. It is an explanation carrying a question to you. It is a letter from a man to a man between whom a friend-

ship has developed based on mutual interests in a race that we love and are working for. I want that friendship to last. If it does, we shall do even more than we have ever done. Why should it not last?

Your very dear friend—

John Hope—

Atlanta University
Department of Sociology
W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Return

21-5-60

(Copy)

Atlanta, Ga., 1/22/10 190

My dear Hope:

You must not think that I have not known and appreciated your friendship for me or that I ever have doubted or doubt now your loyalty to the principles which we both so sincerely believe. If I thought even that you were going back on those principles, my friendship is not of so slight a texture that I would easily give you up. Of course I am sorry to see you or anyone in Washington's net. It's a dangerous place, old man, and you must keep your eye open. At the same time under the circumstances I must say frankly I do not see any other course of action before you but the one you took. In your position of responsibility your institution must stand foremost in your thought. One thing alone you must not, however, forget: Washington stands for Negro submission and slavery. Representing that, with unlimited funds, he can afford to be broad and generous and most of us must accept the generosity or starve. Having accepted it we are peculiarly placed and in a sense tongue-tied and bound. I may have to place myself in that position yet, but, by God, I'll fight hard before I do it.

I know, however, that you, my friend, are going to do the right as you see it, and I'm too sensible of my own short comings

Atlanta University
Department of Sociology
W. E. Burghardt DuBois

21-5-61

Atlanta, Ga., 1/22/10 190

Mr. Hope # 2.

and mistakes to undertake to guide you. As I have said, so far, you have done what you had to do under the circumstances. I only trust that the pound of flesh demanded in return will not be vital.

I thank you with greater feeling than I dare express for your kind letter.

Yours,

(Signed) W. E. B. DuBois

Atlanta University,
Atlanta,
22nd Jan. 1910.

1/58/22

John Hope,
President.

Under the Auspices of the American
Baptist Home Mission Society.

ATLANTA BAPTIST COLLEGE,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. April 11, 1910.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Ga.

My dear DuBois:-

Perhaps you have heard that there is a serious effort to get our State Teachers' Association at work again after many years of almost absolute inactivity. We are to meet at Augusta June 22nd, 23rd, and 24th and I am writing to extend to you a cordial invitation to address that meeting. We shall not be able to pay the travelling expenses of any of our guest, ~~and~~ However, all I desire to know from you is whether you will address us, and I should assume the responsibility

John Hope,
President.

Under the Auspices of the American
Baptist Home Mission Society.

ATLANTA BAPTIST COLLEGE,

2. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

1/56/73

of asking Atlanta University to defray your expenses. I hope you ~~will~~ can be in Augusta about that time. If you ~~are~~ do, I cannot accept from you anything but a promise to attend the meeting.

Sincerely yours,

John Hope

1/57/71

4/21/10

Mr. John Hope,

Atlanta Baptist College,

Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Hope:

I am glad you are taking hold of the state teachers' association. The great difficulty with me is its time of meeting. I shall be North in June and it will be impossible for me to return for that date without saddling you with a very large expense which I know the association could not afford.

If there is any way in which I can help outside this I shall be very glad to do so.

Very sincerely yours,

John Hope,
President.

Under the Auspices of the American
Baptist Home Mission Society.

ATLANTA BAPTIST COLLEGE,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. April 22, 1910.

1/56/70

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Ga.

My dear DuBois:-

I am sorry that you cannot be with us without large expense to the Association and am hoping that we will find a way over that difficulty. I shall talk with you about that within a few days. Yes, there is one way in which you can help me very much, and that is by giving me a list of the public school teachers in Georgia so far as you have them. and I rather think that you have the best list of anybody in Georgia. Now it may be that you won't want to risk lending that list out. If you have it and prefer to keep it in your office I will send a man over to make a copy. Thanking you for your kind letter, I am,

Sincerely yours,

John Hope.

I am mailing this circular and Dec. 29.
a post card to all ones
Checked & thought you
better send [illegible] copy -
Moons, and
others I do not
know address.
100
125
use circular
for future use.
Will know
better through
[illegible]
30-29-18

The Horizon.

A Journal of the Color Line

To the Guarantors,

Gentlemen:-

The following persons have pledged $25 payable in the year 1909 for the support of this periodical :

1. F. H. M. Murray, Alexandria, Va.
2. L. M. Hershaw, Washington, D. C.
3. W. E. B. DuBois, Atlanta, Ga.
4. F. L. McGhee, St. Paul, Minn.
5. Jose Sherwood, St. Paul, Minn.
6. L. R. Diggs, Frankfort, Ky.
7. C. E. Bentley, Chicago, Ill.
8. E. C. Williams, Cleveland, Ohio.
9. Anonymous, No. 1, Atlanta Ga.
10. Murray Brothers, Washington, D. C.
11. Anonymous, No. 2, Washington, D. C.
12. Dr. Henry L. Bailey, Washington, D. C.
13. Anonymous, No. 3, New York, N. Y.
14. Geo. W. Mitchell, Philadelphia, Pa.
15. Anonymous, No. 4, Cincinnati, Ohio.
16. G. W. Crawford, New Haven, Conn.
17. W. A. Hawkins, Baltimore, Md.
18. Thos. A. Johnson, Washington, D. C.
19. Rev. J. Milton Waldron, Wash. D. C.
20. R. D. G. Troy, Cincinnati, Ohio.
21. A. M. Stephens, Boston, Mass.
22. J. J. Taylor, Cincinnati, Ohio.
23. William M. Miller, Madison, Wis.
24. Dr. Val Do Turner, St. Paul, Minn.

The following persons have pledged sums as follows:

25. Dr. S. C. Fuller, ($12 50,) Westborough, Mass.
26. Anonymous No. 5. ($12.50,) Wash., D. C.
27. Anonymous, No. 6, ($12.50,) Atlanta, Ga.

The above named persons together with such others as will make similar pledges are hereby recognized as owners of the Horizon. Their duty will be: (a) To elect a board of management consisting of five persons. Each $25 guarantor will have one vote and all others a proportionate vote according to their contribution. It is desirable that three of this board live in or near Washington. (b) To pay to the Treasurer at a designated date or at such regular intervals as each one wishes the account promised. It is suggested that the payment be either $2.50 a month or $6.25 a quarter.

The board of management thus selected shall elect an editor-in-chief. The editor-in-chief shall see that the Horizon is issued monthly and shall select for this purpose a business manager and subordinate editors. The editor-in-chief shall report monthly to the Board of Management and this board shall report quarterly to the guarantors, all receipts and expenditures.

It is proposed the new *Horizon* be a monthly periodical of 32 pages, each page to be about the size of the New York Independent, and that it be suitably illustrated. The cost of publishing and mailing 1,000 copies of such a periodical is estimated as follows for 12 months:

Paper and Printing	$750.00
Mailing	20.00
Salary of Business Manager	375.00
Illustrations	125.00
News-Service	75.00
	$1345.00

The subscription price of the Horizon will be $1.00 per year. The salary of the manager will be arranged as a percentage of income on a sliding scale.

The editors will receive no compensation but will be regarded as guarantors with one or more votes according to the value of their services in the judgment of the managing board.

The income of the Horizon may be estimated as follows:

Subscriptions	$600.00
Advertisements	$150.00
Guarantee fund	650.00
	$1400.00

The present circulation of the Horizon is three hundred at fifty cents a year. With a manager it seems that this ought easily to be doubled.

It is suggested that if after a year's trial the results seem to justify the experiment, that the guarantors be duly incorporated into a stock company and their payments be counted on their subscriptions of stock.

Persons who have not yet subscribed to the guarantee fund will please study the above plan and write the undersigned. Guarantors will please return the enclosed postal with their votes. It need not be signed as the number identifies it.

Respectfully submitted,

L. M. HERSHAW
F. H. M. MURRAY
W. E. B. DuBOIS.

December, 1908.

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Atlanta, Ga., Mch. 11, 1909.

TO THE GUARANTORS OF THE HORIZON.

Dear Colleagues:-

In pursuance of your votes the following borad of directors were selected: F.H.M. Murray, L.M. Hershaw, J. Milton Waldron, W.A. Hawkins, H.L. Bailey, and W.E.B. DuBois. The board of Control met and organized as follows: J. Milton Waldron, chairman, H. L. Bailey, secretary-treasurer and W.E.B. DuBois, editor-in-chief.

As you know just as the New Horizon was about to issue the business manager-elect fell and broke his arm. This postponed matters. Meantime, I heard that Mr. John E. Milholland, a New York capitalist and founder of the Constitutional League together with J. Max Barber, late editor of the "Voice of the Negro" proposed issuing a periodical on much the same lines as ours. I, therefore, wrote them both hurriedly saying that it seemed to me that we ought to have no further divided efforts, but all unite in one strong periodical. This proposition met the favor both of our board of Control and of Mr. Milholland and Mr. Barber. Considerable negotiation was entered into but the following things have been finally decided upon: to publish in New York a weekly paper with an enlarged monthly edition- I to be editor-in-chief and Mr. Barber to be managing editor. The paper is to be controlled by a board of directors consisting of white and colored persons of which board I am to be chairman. The paper is to be a Literary digest of all things concerning the Negro race, and to be made strong by contributions from the best writers of both races.

The financial side of the paper is to be supported by raising a capital of $25,000. Mr. Milholland undertakes to push and aid the raising of this fund, and to this fund I want your authority to subscribe in the name of the board of Control the $1,000 which you promised in sums of $25 each toward the

aid of the Horizon this year. This $1,000 worth of stock will be placed in the hands of the secretary-treasurer of the board of Control. If any or all of you should now or subsequently wish to hold stock individually or to further invest the stock will be transferred to you individually.

Will you kindly, therefore, write me by return mail whether or not you consent to this proposition? The name of the new paper has not yet been settled. Offices have however been hired at 500 Fifth Ave., New York where the managing editor may be addressed, and the editor-in-chief may be addressed to Atlanta University. We are planning for the new periddical to appear before April 15th.

Very sincerely yours,

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Atlanta, Ga., Mch. 12, 1909.

TO THE GUARANTORS OF THE HORIZON.

Dear Colleagues:-

In pursuance of your votes the following board of directors were elected: F.H.M. Murray, L. M. Hershaw, J. Milton Waldron, W. A. Hawkins, H. L. Bailey, and W.E.B. Du Bois. The board of Control met and organized as follows: J. Milton Waldron, chairman, H.L. Bailey, secretary-treasurer and W.E.B. Du Bois, editor-in-chief.

As you know just as the New Horizon was about to issue the business manager-elect fell and broke his arm. This postponed matters. Meantime, I heard that Mr. Milholland, a New York capitalist and founder of the Constitutional League together with J. Max Barber, late editor of the " Voice of the Negro" proposed issuing a periddical on much the same lines as ours. I, therefore, wrote them both hurriedly saying that it seemed to me that we ought to have no further divided efforts, but all unite in one strong periodical. This proposition met the favor both of our board of Control and of Mr. Milholland and Mr. Barber. Considerable negotiation was entered into but the following things have been finally decided upon: to publish in New York a weekly paper with an enlarged monthly edition* I to be editor-in-chief and Mr. Barber to be managing editor. The paper is to be controlled by a board of directors consisting of white and colored persons of which board I am to be chairman. The paper is to be a Literary digest of all things concerning the Negro race, and to be made strong by contributions from the best writers of both races.

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(over)

aid of the Horizon for this year. This $1,000 worth of stock will be placed in the hands of the secretary-treasurer of the board of Control. If any or all of you should now or subsequently wish to hold stock individually or to invest further the stock will be transferred to you individually.

Will you kindly, therefore, write me by return mail whether or not you consent to this proposition? The name of the new paper has not yet been settled. Offices have however been hired at #500 Fifth Ave., New York where the managing editor may be addressed, and the editor -in-chief may be addressed to Atlanta University. We are planning for the new periodical to appear before April 15th.

Very sincerely yours,

[Horizon Mag.]

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Atlanta, Ga., Mch. 18, 1909.

TO THE BOARD OF CONTROL.

Gentlemen:-

As the main executive officer of your organization I have endeavored, as you know by my circular letter to effect a very desirable combination of forces. This involved to a certain extent the absorption of the Horizon and its loss of identity. At the same time the prospects were so tremendous that it seemed to me that everything should be to insure the issuing of the larger periodical. The project however continues to hang fire, and my last communications with Barber are discouraging. I am therefore of the opinion that it is better for us to go on with our original plan, and I trust that you will rescind your vote of March 15th and consider the matter of immediately re-issuing the Horizon. I trust too that no communication will go out to the guarantors indicating in any way divided counsels on your part. If the New York project should finally come to a head we can consider it while our own paper is going.

We have at present twenty-nine guarantors who are promising a fund of $687.50. May I ask therefore that a meeting of the board of Control be immediately called and that meeting decide as to when the first issue of the new periodical shall take place. After that I shall appoint a business manager and a board of editors and go ahead.

Very sincerely yours,

1/54/34

[Horizon Magazine]

1334 V Street, N. W.,

Washington, D. C.,

April 29, 1909.

Dear Guarantor:

You have been informed from time to time of the causes of delay in issuing the enlarged HORIZON, for the continued publication of which you became a guarantor. As you will recall, the first delay was caused by an accident which sent the gentleman whom we had engaged to manage the business of the enlarged publication, to the hospital for more than a month. The second cause was the opening of correspondence between our Editor-in-Chief, and a gentleman in New York of large means and philanthropic tendencies, looking to the fusion of our enterprise with one proposed by the gentleman just mentioned, having aims identical with ours, and which it was said could be placed on a safe and solid financial basis. Nothing has come of this correspondence, and we are just where we were at the beginning of the present year. We now propose to do what we were on the point of doing when the causes above stated intervened.

1/54/33

We are going to get out the enlarged HORIZON, and to this end you are requested to pay five dollars or more of the amount pledged by you on or before May 15th, to the Treasurer of this Board -- Dr. HENRY L. BAILEY, 1713 T Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

We also propose to incorporate the HORIZON under the laws of the District of Columbia at a capitalization of $5,000 in shares of $5.00 each. We are requesting you to give your consent to this. Each of the guarantors will be given stock to the amount of his pledge, when the company is incorporated. We believe this slight modification of the original plan will commend itself to your judgment for two reasons:

1st. Because it will limit the liability of each stockholder for the debts of the company to the amount of his stock; whereas under the plan as originally submitted, and upon which your pledge was given, each guarantor might be liable for the entire indebtedness of the company.

2nd. An incorporated company will make it possible for a larger number of persons to share in the carrying on of the business of publication, with the consequent result of larger means and more assured stability and permanency of issue.

The need of an organ of assured financial backing, which shall steadily and courageously stand for fundamental human rights is evident to every one of clear head and consecrated purpose. Our friends of the white race are of the past and passing generation. Our own people have almost reached the depths where submission and subordination are counted as virtues, and where apathy to real conditions is called optimism. The method which both religion and human experience approve for dealing with such a situation is that those who see the light shall tell those who do not, by voice, by pen, by printer's type, and by constant and unceasing endeavor. We have no controversy with those who teach skill, efficiency and material acquisition, except as these things are used to combat the aspiration for equality of right and opportunity in a free democracy, and to lull the masses of our people into the false belief that they may become skilled, efficient and rich, without reference to things civil, political and spiritual. Our particular mission is to supplement the work of those who devote themselves exclusively to material development.

1/5/36

May we hear from you at once, on two points?
1st. The payment of $5.00 or more on your pledge,
and. 2nd. Your assent to incorporation?

Very respectfully yours,

J. Milton Waldron,
Chairman.

Secretary-Treasurer.

W. E. B. Du Bois for F. M. L.
Editor-in-Chief.

F. H. M. Murray

BOARD OF CONTROL.

[1908]

THE HORIZON

A JOURNAL OF THE COLOR LINE

Published every Mid-Month at the Capital of the United States.

Under the patronage of the Niagara Movement

Edited by
W. E. BURGHARDT DuBOIS
assisted by
L. M. HERSHAW
and
F. H. M. MURRAY

"SEEKING THE SELDOM SORT"

F. MORRIS MURRAY,
Business Manager

PUBLICATION OFFICE
1733 Seventh Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Entered in the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as Second Class Matter.

Advertising space to be had. Rates given on request

One Year	$1.00
Six Months	.50
Single Copy	.10

Subscribers will be known as *Guarantors* ($25 a year); *Donors* ($10 a year) *Advance Subscribers* ($2-$5 a year); and *Subscribers* ($1 a year).

THE MURRAY BROS. PRESS

Ext 32, 32-33, 37

What some of the leading Race Papers have said of the Horizon.

There comes to our desk that Magazine of thought, of the eagle's eye, of chaste English, edited by DuBois, Murray and Hershaw.

These men are proving worthy watchmen on the wall and are fully alive to all that is happening in the thought world with regard to the Negro.

They think clearly, speak plainly and strike error with all the force of keen and logical minds. If the Negroes would be awakened to what is transpiring in the world with regard to themselves, and would like to comprehend the tendencies of their times so far as they are involved, this magazine (The Horizon) is the thing needed to point the way.—Nashville Clarion.

The above named magazine (The Horizon) should be in the homes of all colored persons. The cost is trifling while the benefits derived are inestimable.—Cincinnati Union.

We trust that it (The Horizon) will receive the support that it so richly deserves. It is one of the strongest moulders of Afro-American opinion that is reduced to print.—Detroit Informer.

The Horizon means much to us as a race and should have our hearty support. It is of the best and stands for the uplift of the race on manly principles.—Columbia (S. C.) Light.

There is no race publication needed more than the Horizon * * editors and publishers, Messrs DuBois, Murray and Hershaw, fearless, able and loyal writers. We urge everyone of our readers to subscribe for it. You cannot afford to be without it.—Cleveland Gazette.

The Horizon, magazine form, well printed and always breezy is a welcome visitor to our desk.

The publishers are to be congratulated on its being enlarged and improved. With Editors DuBois, Hershaw and Murray in charge there is every reason to expect a magazine of opinion and influence as well as "a journal of the color line."—Charlotte, N. C., Star of Zion.

The New Horizon a monthly magazine published at Washington, D. C., with W. E. B. DuBois, Editor, appears in an enlarged form, teeming full of valuable information and general news on various subjects of great importance to the race. In its leading editorial found in the January edition it states some think that it is a great need, while others think that it is not. After reading its column scarefully we know that it is a great need to the race, and it deserves to be supported by every one for its strong arguments in behalf of our people—Nashville Clarion.

The Horizon is at hand. It truly expresses the position of every Afro-American newspaper, not on the subsidized list, when it says: "Of course it is a question how far anyone should attempt to cater to a people beyond their self-known needs; perhaps the chief distinction between business and philanthropy lies herein. But certainly whether we call it business or charity it is one of the highest dutes of men that those who see a great need should do what they can to fulfil it even if the service doesnot pay in cash." Now that is it in a nutshell. Prof. DuBois at every step merits the title conferred by the race itself, as our leader of thought.—Brooklyn Eye.

We pause here to pay our respects to the Horizon, a journal of the color line, edited by W. E. Burghardt DuBois, assisted by L. M. Hershaw and F. H. M. Murray, published monthly at Washington, D. C. We think this an ingenious and interesting journal of a kind greatly needed by the race in this critical period of the history in the making to have an able, scoolarly, polite critic, as well as a powerful defender. In the Horizon we get both. We wish it long life and prosperous days.—Indianapolis Freeman.

The last issue of the Horizon was a gem. The cut of Presieent Simon of Hayti was a piece of art. The Bee congratulates its contemporary.—Washington Bee.

The Horizon is out in an enlarged and more attractive form, edited and published as formally. Truly as it says it is a "Journal of the Color Line." There is much attractive reading in * * it is really worth the price. We really would be glad to see these gentlemen in a position to give us the very best there is in them.—Baltimore Afro-American Ledger.

THE HORIZON:

1. A Digest of News and Opinion, carefully culled, arranged and explained from Negro-American papers and the periodical press of the World.

2. A Review of significent news and events and of books.

3. An Exponent of the principles of the Niagara Movement.

4. A Publisher of contributed matter by writers of ability.

I have attended to these marked off.

The Horizon.

A Journal of the Color Line

To the Guarantors,

Gentlemen:-

The following persons have pledged $25 pa able in the year 1909 for the support of this periodical :

1. M. Murray, Alexandria, Va.
2. Hershaw, Washington, D. C.
3. W. E. B. DuBois, Atlanta, Ga.
4. McGhee, St. Paul, Minn.
5. Sherwood, St. Paul, Minn.
6. Diggs, Frankfort, Ky.
7. Bentley, Chicago, Ill,
8. Williams, Cleveland, Ohio.
9. Anonymous, No. 1, Atlanta Ga.
10. Murray Brothers, Washington, D. C.
11. Anonymous, No. 2, Washington, D. C.
12. Henry L. Bailey, Washington, D. C.
13. Anonymous, No. 3, New York, N. Y.
14. W. Mitchell, Philadelphia, Pa.
15. Anonymous, No. 4, Cincinnati, Ohio.
16. Crawford, New Haven, Conn.
17. Hawkins, Baltimore, Md.
18. A. Johnson, Washington, D. C.
19. Milton Waldron, Wash. D. C.
20. Troy, Cincinnati, Ohio.
21. Stephens, Boston, Mass.
22. Taylor, Cincinnati, Ohio.
23. William M. Miller, Madison, Wis.
24. Dr. Val Do Turner, St. Paul. Minn.

The following persons have pledged sums as follows:

25. Fuller, ($12 50,) Westborough, Mass.
26. Anonymous No. 5. ($12.50,) Wash., D. C.
27. Anonymous, No. 6, ($12.50,) Atlanta, Ga.

The above named persons together with such others as will make similar pledges are hereby recognized as owners of the Horizon. Their duty will be: To elect a board of management consisting of five persons. Each $25 ... others a proportionate vote acc... of this board ...

Dec 31.08

Copyright OK
Have not seen
[illegible] as yet
Will write again
this eve. What
is the status of the
case with him?

Happy New Year

F. Hamel.

Printer grinding.

The Horizon

A Journal of the Color Line

To the Guarantors,

Gentlemen:-

The following persons have pledged $25 payable in the year [illegible] for the support of this periodical:

1. I. F. H. Murray, Alexandria, Va. ++++ 11½
2. L. M. Hershaw, Washington, D. C. ++++ 12½
3. W. E.B. Du Bois, Atlanta, Ga. ++++ 13½
4. F. L.Mc Ghee, St. Paul, Minn. ~~++++~~ 6
5. Joseph Sherwood, St. Paul, Minn.
6. L. R. Diggs, Frankfort, Ky.
7. C. E. Bentley, Chicago, Ill. 2
8. E. C. Williams, Cleveland, Ohio. 2
9. Anonymous, No. I, Atlanta, Ga.
10. Murray Brothers, Washington, D.C. 1
11. Anonymous, no. 2, Washington, D. C.
12. Dr. Henry L. Bailey, Washington, D. C. ++++ 4½
13. Anonymous, No. 3, New York, N. Y.
14. Geo. W. Mitchell, Philadelphia, Pa.
15. Anonymous, No. 4, Cincinnati, Ohio.
16. G. W. Crawford, New Haven, Conn. 1
17. W. A. Hawkins, Baltimore, Md. ++++ 6½
18. Thos. A. Johnson, Washington, D. C. 2
19. Rev. J. Milton Waldron, Washington, D. C. 7
20. R. D. G. Troy, Cincinnati, Ohio
21. A. M. Stephens, Boston, Mass.
22. J. J. Taylor, Cincinnati, Ohio.
23. William M. Miller, Madison, Wis.
24. Dr. Val Do Turner, St. Paul, Minn.

Houzon [1909]

I. F.H.M. Murray, Alexandria, Va. (Cor. Alfred '& Princess Sts.)

2. L. M. Hershaw, Washington, D.C. (1460 T St., N.W.)

3. W.E.B. DUBois, Atlanta, Ga. (Atlanta University)

4. F.L.McGhee, St. Paul, Minn. (Cor. Cedar and Fourth Sts.)

5. Joseph Sherwood, St. Paul, Minn. (care of Mr. McGhee)

6. L.R. Diggs, Frankfort, Ky. (212 Mero St.,)

7. Dr. Chas. E. Bentley, Chicago, Ill. (100 State St.)

8. E. C. Williams, Cleveland, Ohio. (anonymous #7) (Adelbert College Western Reserve Univ)

9. Anonymous, No.1. Atlanta, Ga. (Mrs. A.F, Horndon, Atlanta University)

10. Anonymous, No.2 Washington, D.C. (Mr. John Hurst, 1541-14th St., N.W.)

11. Murray Brothers, Washington, D.C. (1733 T St., N.W.)

12. Dr. Henry L. Bailey, Washington, D.C. (1713 T St., N.W.)

13 Anonymous, #3, New York (J. Douglass Wetmore, 5 Beekman St.)

14. Geo. W. Mitchell, Philadelphia, Pa. (2325 St. Alabns Place)

15. Anonymous, #4 Cincinnati, Ohio. (W.P. Dabney, 420 McAllister St.)

16. * G.W. Crawford, New Haven, Conn. (42 Church St.)

17. Dr. S.C. Fuller (Partial) Westborough, Mass. (Westborough Insane Hospital

18. W.A. Hawkins, Baltimore, Md. (21 East Saratoga St.)

19. Anonymous, #5, (Partial) Washington, D.C. (Mrs. Carrie W. Clifford, 1945 Vt. St

20. Thos. A. Johnson, Washington, D.C. (

21. Rev. J. Milton Waldron, Washington, D.C. (1334 V St., N.W.)

22. R.D.G. Troy, Cincinnati, Ohio. (505 Neave Bldg.)

23. E. Edward Stephens, Boston, Mass. (Old South Bldg.)

24. J.J. Taylor, Cincinnati, Ohio. (604 Neave Bldg.)

25. William M. Miller, Madison, Wis. (643 E. Dayton St.)

26. Dr. Val Do Turner, Sy. Paul, Minn. (Care of Mr. McGhee)

27. Anonymous #6 (Partial) Atlanta, Ga. (L.B. Palmer, 283 W. Mitchell St.)

28. John E. Milholland, Manhattan, N.Y. (Hotel Manhattan)

29. E. B. Taylor, Baltimore, Md. (114 Richmond St.)

1/24/33

* Wishes to withdraw

[Horizon]

Washington, D. C., Sept., 1910.
1733 7th Street, N. W.

Dear Friend:

On account of the change in the field of labor which the editor-in-chief of The Horizon has made recently, the Horizon will suspend further publication. Mr. DuBois will, however, on November 1st, begin the publication of The Crisis, the monthly organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 20 Vesey Street, New York. The Crisis will fill all unexpired subscriptions to The Horizon, at the same price per year.

Your account shows that—

There is due you ..... month's issues.

You are due The Horizon ..... cents

Persons owing will please remit cash or one and two cent stamps.

Thankfully,

F. Morris Murray,
Bus. Mgr. The Horizon.

Ent 2,32-33,80

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN AND COMPANY

Publishers

4 PARK STREET: BOSTON

10/9

Oct. 5, 1905

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Dubois:

I am sending you by this mail two copies of a little volume entitled "Words of Garrison", and will ask your acceptance of the copy inscribed to you. May I trouble you to put the other copy in the library of the University?

Yours very truly,

Francis J. Garrison.

1/38/21

Permit me to thank you very heartily
for the copy of the words of 9 so kindly
sent me. I have had the other copy & the
Library

X11

1347 East Capitol Street,
Washington, D. C., September 27, 1904.

Prof. Burghardt Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

I was very sorry to have missed you at the session of the "Dependent Group" Section. I reached it about 10.10 A.M. and stayed there during a portion of Prof. Münsterberg's address and left. As I stated briefly to you, I am preparing an article on the Race Question for a Russian monthly magazine of Marxist tendencies and I was anxious to hear from you what in your judgment was the hope for the colored race in America.

Permit me to assure you that I keenly feel the injustice of the attitude of the white race toward the colored

11-319-14

people. I am a Russian Jew by birth and our condition in Russia is very much similar to yours in the United States. The difference is only that the best men of Russia make no discrimination against the Jews and preach and practice social as well as political and civil equality of all races, whereas those who are considered the best people in America are reactionary, aristocratic and snobbish in their tendencies in general and with regard to the colored race in particular.

If you happen to be at Washington, I should be happy to meet you and to have you call at my house. My wife is interested in the race problem as much as myself and would highly appreciate the opportunity of making your acquaintance.

Very sincerely yours,

I. A. Hourwich

27-314-15

A. BALDWIN, PRESIDENT. F. T. HOWARD, SECRETARY AND TREASURER. WILLIAM BEER, LIBRARIAN.

HOWARD MEMORIAL LIBRARY, ESTABLISHED 1889

(REFERENCE)

1896—33,000 BOOKS
1900—38,000 BOOKS
1904—47,000 BOOKS

NEW ORLEANS, December 20 1907

Prof.W.E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta Universáty,
Atlanta,Ga.

Dear Sir:-

I am able to send you by express to-day a copy of the first volume of the book of which I spoke, by Moreau de St.Mery.

I see that it is much damaged but all of the pages bearing on the subject of your special study are present.

It is a great shame that so valuable a book should have been thus mutilated. I waw however glad to get it,even in this shape, since the information it contains is of great value to students of Louisiana History.

I think you will agree with me in my estimate of the value of the information contained in the book,complete copies are now very difficult to procure.

Please return when you have consulted it,

Yours very truly,

William Beer.

Librarian.

1147/69

Howard Mil Library New Orleans
Dec 28 1907

Prof Dubois
Atlanta

Dear Sir

Please accept the enclosed contribution to your collection of pamphlets Possibly there is nothing in it which will be new. except the last Jan Konter in the notes.

Do you know where I can find any matter other than that in Gregoire about Jakob Dekam mentioned on page 206.

Yours truely

William Beer

Sent by same mail

Schneider. Dr Wilhelm. Die Culturfähigkeit des Negers Frankfurt a M. 1885- 8vo. H 77-220.

Heft 5- Band II Frankfurter zeitgemäße Broschüren n.f. von Dr Paul Haffner.

8/1/08

1/52/29

A. BALDWIN, PRESIDENT. F. T. HOWARD, SECRETARY AND TREASURER. WILLIAM BEER, LIBRARIAN.

HOWARD MEMORIAL LIBRARY, ESTABLISHED 1889

(REFERENCE)

1898—33,000 BOOKS
1900—38,000 BOOKS
1904—47,000 BOOKS

NEW ORLEANS, June 20 1908

Prof.W.E.B.Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta,Ga.

Dear Sir:-

Permit me to call your attention to the following title which is in t the Library of Congress, ''Madden,R.R. Poems by a slave in the island of Cuba recently liberated,London 1840'',

Yours truly,

William Beer

Librarian.

1/52/28 [Enc.]

Bibliographical Note.

At page 99 of the Sabbath School Treasury of 1829 there two pages on Little Slaves, page 159 extract from a letter from a colored woman to her teacher, at page 169 history of African class.

Slavery

W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

H U

The Trustees and Faculties
of
Howard University
Washington, D. C.
request the honor of your presence at the
Installation of
Wilbur Patterson Thirkield, D. D., L. L. D.
as President
and the Celebration of the
Fortieth Anniversary of the University
Thursday and Friday the 14th and 15th of November
nineteen hundred and seven

R. S. V. P.

1/48/1

11/9/09

Mr. Richard Cobb,

Secretary of Howard University,

My dear Mr. Cobb:

I know a young man of about seventeen years of age who will graduate from the M Street Washington High School next June. He is especially good in Chemistry and wants to enter the Lawrence Scientific School and specialize mainly in that. He is a quiet studious boy of excellent character and good ability. His father is a financial failure and the chief support of the family is an energetic mother who is a stenographer and has a girl two years younger than the boy. What can be done to get this boy a scholarship? He can furnish first class testimonials all arond. I should like to hear from you and you can also write his mother, Mrs. Mary Keelan, 322 T St., N. W., Washington, D. C. The boy's name is Harry Keelan.

Very sincerely yours,

1/25/39

Do & Dean L. R Briggs "I have written Mr Cobb & Dean Sabine

Do " Professor W. C. Sabine, Lawrence Scientific School, "I have written Mr. Cobb & Dean Briggs

Sherwood, N.Y. June 2. 1903.

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,

Dear Sir,

As I do not know the name of the treasurer of your institution, I send the enclosed draft for $100. to you to pass on to him, and shall be obliged to you for the favor.

I find the "Negro Artisan" full of interest and encouragement, though I have not had time to give it the careful reading that I intend.

Miss Feeney, who visited the University when I did, is making a study of your writings and I am anticipating hearing a paper

1/28/98

that she will give us soon which will include a review of them from her point of view.

The madness of the Southern spirit reveals a sense of weakness and failure, not so do men talk and act who are sure of their cause and of their strength.

The memory of our visit to you all on Easter Sunday is very pleasant to me, not only as a social enjoyment but as an assurance of the good time coming. Since, as our copy books used to say, "Knowledge is power".

Respectfully
Emily Howland

Sherwood,
New York.

[W.P. Hubbard]

Robert E. Park

Feb,12/1906.

Dear Mr.Park;-

I received your note from Montreal this a.m. I am sending by this mail our Municipal Hand Book containing some information,which may be of some interest to you, also a copy of the Evening News containing a brief outline of my work in the Council. It was published at the time I became a candidate for the whole city instead of a ward; and it was predicted by some that I could not win in such an enlarged arena,but the close of the polls placed that beyond doubt,for I was not only elected for the year 1904, but re-elected in 1905 by an increased vote and again in 1906 when I headed the poll.

Now you ask me to enumerate the difficulties I encountered. In 1892,near the close of the year,a small deputation waited upon me requesting me to become a candidate for Alderman for the Fourth Ward,which is the largest in the city and numbered at that time about 45,000 of a population,which included only 16 colored voters. I was very much surprised and told them so,but advised them to call upon a certain doctor and lawyer,who had been spoken of, as either of the said gentlemen would make a good candidate. They left,but said if neither of the above mentioned gentlemen would run they would return. They accordingly did so and said that both gentlemen declined. Again they urged me to comply with their request,I told them that I would have to consult my immediate relatives,

The Ward at that time was represented by four Alderman,all business men,well known and highly respected, who had sat continuously in Council for several years;it was a task few would have desired, and some advised me that it was useless;others were afraid that I would not get enough votes to warrant my running. They all however, advised me to take the risk,which I did;but the lack of decision and the time wasted was fatal,as it was only two days before the

election when I decided to run. I was nominated on the following Monday by one of our Members of Parliament, but had not sufficient time either to hold meetings or distribute cards; at first I was declared elected, but the final official count declared me defeated by a very close margin of four votes. None of the candidates however, who were elected could have been prouder than I was to have polled such a vote; under the circumstances it was most gratifying. Some advised a protest and a recount, but I decided to have neither; it was an object lesson to me never to procrastinate.

A notable feature of the contest was: Not a paper ever mentioned my color, in fact, after passing through 14 election contests I never saw any reference to color in any of our newspapers with one exception, and that was an article commending me and calling attention to the fact that I had to overcome the prejudice against color when I first entered the Council. However, my friends informed me that they had sometimes heard it remarked by certain parties, "I think he is a good man, but I could not vote for a man of his color, and I do not believe in introducing a precedent when there are plenty of white men to serve in Council; sentiments of this kind, however, were confined to the lower and more ignorant classes and were not very wide spread at that.

I was frequently asked if I would stand for election again; my appetite seemed to increase by what it had already fed upon, and during the year I kept this well known quotation before me: " A man whose heart desires a thing and who has not the courage to obtain it, is no man".

I consulted my friends in 1903 and near its close became a candidate for 1904; held some meetings, distributed my cards and was elected by 500 majority with thirteen candidates in the field, and only four who could be elected. I was elected to represent the largest ward in the city, in which there were only 16 colored voters, but I got all of the 16, which was very pleasing to me.

I was now an Alderman for 1904 and received a note

from the City Clerk requesting

from the City Clerk requesting me to furnish him with my property qualifications, and take the oath of office; the Inauguration took place a week later/

The Council Chamber is always decorated with tropical plants and flowers, invitations are issued and many of our best citizens both ladies and gentlemen attend. I shall never forget the Inaugural ceremonies for 1904: additional interest was manifested from the fact, that a colored Alderman the first in the history of the city, was to take a seat in the Chamber. When I reached the hall I found it so densely packed that I had great difficulty in reaching my seat.

After the Mayor's address he entertains the Council at luncheon, after which they again meet to dispose of Motions. One of the new Aldermen had a motion providing for a reduction of expenditures in all of the departments, which met with a hostile opposition. The old members attacked the new men for their lack of experience. I sat taking a few notes not intending to say anything, but a gentleman with two ladies sat ~~immediately~~ directly behind me, and one of the ladies looked at me and said: "Why do you not speak, the gentleman with us says you are a good speaker"; finally one of the speakers on the opposite side of the chamber sat down and no person else arose, I gathered my notes together and immediately was upon my feet; the Mayor was looking in an opposite direction and for a moment did not see me, the moment he caught my eye, he spoke in a loud voice and said: "Alderman Hubbard has the floor". I was greeted with cheers, I spoke calmly and with great earnestness, dealing with each point that had been raised; I admitted our youthfulness and lack of experience, but stated that the whole career of our opponents, with all their age, knowledge and experinece, had been barren of practical results. My speech was most effective and when I sat down the building resounded with applause and the ladies waved their handkerchiefs, the vote

was taken and our side won. I was congratulated on all sides;many ladies who were not acquainted with me came up and asked for an introduction;the papers spoke in the highest terms, and predicted a bright future for me.

I soon became active in Committee work;investigated the details of all measures coming before Council;found out what was right and supported it; opposed any measure I considered wrong,no matter who it affected. I continued this work for three years until I was fairly well acquainted with Municipal laws and also the rules of Council.

The people elect the Aldermen,but all of the appointments are in the hands of your fellow members; in 1897 I became a candidate for the Chairmanship of the Committee of Fire & Light and was elected. New rules and regulations were introduced,many important changes were made. The work during my term of office was so satisfactory,that at the close of the year the Committee as a compliment named a new fire engine that had recently been purchased "The W.P. Hubbard", and any person visiting our city may see my name engraved on tablets of brass,one on each side of this beautiful engine stationed in Portland St.Firehall.

The Legislature had given the city power to elect at its first meeting each year a Boardnof Control,which means a civic cabinet composed of three members with the Mayor as Chairman by virtue of his office;they also elect one of their number to act as Vice-Chairman who presides in the absence of the Mayor. This means a separation of the executive from the Legislative work,the Board doing all of the executive,making all appointments,letting all contracts preparing all specifications and estimates;it requires a two-thirds vote of Council to alter or revoke their decision. When the Act was passed it provided for a vote by ballot. In 1898 I became a candidate for this position in the gift of my fellow members. As our Council chamber was small the first meeting was held in the pavilion of the Allan Gardens,a building with main floor and two galleries capable

of holding about 3900 persons. The first floor had a platform about two feet high which was covered with a red velvet plush carpet, the members easy chairs were placed in a semi-circle with the Mayor at the head, reporters at a table in the centre, while the conservatory, which was attached to the building containing tropical plants, which with a number of flags were used to decorate the building and added much to the appearance of this fine hall.

Invitations had been sent, the building was crowded including a great number of ladies. After the Mayor's address the first business was the election of the Board of Control, nine candidates were proposed of whom three were to be elected. The City Clerk prepared a ballot, which was passed to the members who marked it for the three candidates they wished elected; the City Clerk acting for returning officer. As soon as the ballots were handed in, he began to count them. I could see a number of my personal friends in various parts of the hall who were anxious as to the result. The Clerk arose and called each ballot in rotation, and the names of the candidates it had been cast for. My feelings can better be imagined than described. I sat there keeping tally amid that great audience, where intense quietedness prevailed until the last ballot was counted. When the Clerk arose and bowing to the Mayor said: "Ald/Burns has polled 10 votes", "Ald. Hubbard 11 votes", "and Ald. Leslie 11 votes" being the three highest. The Mayor said:" I declare them elected as the Board of Control for 1898". The scene that followed was wild in extreme, the members of the press were the first to grasp my hand and congratulate me, the crowd cheered, the Mayor announced an adjournment, but it was sometime before I could leave the hall; almost everybody wished to shake my hand/

The Globe, one of the leading newspapers, made the following comment: "the appointment of Alderman Hubbard and Burns as Controllers was perhaps the most important act of

Council. Alderman Burns has long been recognized as a steady going, level headed member of Council with a judicial turn of mind; the fact that he is the only catholic in Council receiving a seat in the civic cabinet by the vote of his colleagues, is an evidence that members of Council, and the public of whom Council is a mirror, are becoming liberal in the best sense of the word. The selection of Alderman Hubbard is also an evidence that neither color, race nor religion stands in the way of a man of conspicuous ability. Alderman Hubbard on entering the Council had to overcome color prejudice, but by his splendid defence of the public interest wherever it was assailed and by his reliance for re-election entirely upon the citizens at large instead of ward rings or cliques, has forged his way to the front rapidly and held the position gained by steady work in Committee and Council; he is to be congratulated upon his new honor, and the citizens upon the selection of a strong fighter for the Board of Control".

In the hour of my success I had the congratulations of all who admired the spirit that conquers obstacles. Merit even if its complexion be dark wins prizes here/

[W P. Hubbard]

F

Board of Control.

1905.

Thomas Urquhart, Esq. Mayor Chairman.
Controller W. P. Hubbard, Vice Chairman.
John Shaw
Francis S. Spence
J. J. Ward.

Toronto Feb 24 1906

1/42/28

W E B DuBois Esq

Dear Sir

I Received your note to day in Regard to my Public Career & me send a Photo also a Paper of Dec 1903 giving a brief outline of my work in Council up to that time. when the Law was Changed so that the People Elected the Controllers instead of the Council my appeal was to the whole City and was elected for 1904 again for 1905. also in 1906 heading the Poll this year with 15,035 Votes in 1904 and 1905 I was elected Vice Chairman of the Board a position second only in importance to that of Mayor in fact the Vice Chairman always Presides in the absence of the Mayor if there is any thing Else you would Desire I would be Glad to furnish it address W P Hubbard Controller City Hall, Toronto, Ontario

Associate Congregational Church,
Baltimore.

REV. OLIVER HUCKEL, PASTOR,
RESIDENCE: 1515 LINDEN AVENUE.

27 June 1903.

Mydear Prof. DuBois: In a recent article in the Berkeleyan Magazine, you refer to Robert Browning's strain of black blood. Can you refer me to any article or book, where I may find anything further concerning this? I would be greatly obliged.

Very Sincerely Yours,
Oliver Huckel.

I am deeply interested and stirred by your "Souls of Black Folks."

1/28/52

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Atlanta, Ga., Mch. 29, 1909.

Mr. A.B. Humphrey,

c/o The Republican Club,

54 West 40th St.,

New York.

1/54/48

My Dear Mr. Humphrey:-

I am very sorry indeed of the lax business methods of the Horizpn. The men are perfectly honest but they seem quite unable to keep accounts. The Horizon is temporarily suspended pending enlargement but asthe matter is a little uncertain I am returning your dllar with appreciation of good will. If we get on our feet again and get a business manager I shall let you know.

Very sincerely yours,

88 GROVE STREET

X17

Manhattan, Feb. 1, 1906.

2/21

Dr. W.E.B.Du Bois,

St.James Bldg., City.

Dear Dr. Du Bois;-

I am exceedingly interested in what you are trying to do and I would like very much to have an opportunity to talk about your book and other things which interest both you and me. I wonder if you would dine with us some evening at seven o'clock. Could you come Saturday evening? If not, then perhaps you will be here next week and could arrange some evening more convenient.

I should like also if it were possible, to have you lunch with a number of men who are doing important work in the city, on next Wednesday. You will find there several editors of the magazines and several well-known writers, among others Mr. Lincoln Steffens, Finley Peter Dunne and Ernest Crosby.

Hoping that you will be able to accept one of these invitations at least, believe me, with very warm regards,

Sincerely Yours,

Robert Hunter

1/42/31

Dear Mrs Hunter

I regret exceedingly not to have
be able to accept your very kind
invitation ~~to have been with~~
~~you~~ while in N.Y. but my
arrangements ~~have~~ have prevented
I shall hope to have the pleasure
of meeting you some other time

Jan. 14. 1907.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

I have a matter very much at heart that I desired your opinion concerning even before I left Atlanta. You were away a great deal, and, at the last, I was too busy to make the effort to see you.

I had thought of writing you, but Dr. Waller says you will probably be in Brooklyn next month. I hope I shall be able to get a little bit of your precious time then to talk to you.

The "Horizon!!" Well, I do hope it will grow and not diminish.

Thanks for the "Overlook" it is a very great help to busy people and those who

1/44/167

who can spend but little for books and periodicals.

The Cosmopolitans, led by Dr. Waller, meet here tomorrow night. I am very anxious to see who and what they are. Of course, it all means "N. M." I suppose. I told Mrs. Bailey at Washington that they talked nothing else.

With best wishes for your work, and deep appreciation of the very great and courageous service you are rendering my race, I am

With great respect,

Addie W. Hunton.

255 Decatur St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
C/o Mrs. Harvey Kemp.

"LIFTING AS WE CLIMB."

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COLORED WOMEN

ORGANIZED 1896.

AFFILIATED WITH

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN 1900

INCORPORATED 1904.

HONORARY PRESIDENTS,

MRS. MARY CHURCH-TERRELL, A. M.,
Washington, D. C.

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Lincoln Institute, Jefferson City, Mo.

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Lincoln Institute, Jefferson City, Missouri.

MISS E. C. CARTER, VICE-PRES. AT LARGE,
211 Park St., New Bedford, Mass.

MRS. W. A. HUNTON, NATIONAL ORGANIZER,
418 Houston St., Atlanta, Georgia.

MRS. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON,
CHAIRMAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Tuskegee, Alabama.

MRS. IDA JOYCE JACKSON,
CHAIRMAN WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE,
218 South Prospect St.
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Brooklyn, N. Y.
April 8. 1907.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

I was rather disappointed not to get a glimpse of you when you were here. I had planned to hear you at Carnegie Hall, but was prevented by illness. I hope to see you when you come again. I shall probably be in New England the latter part of this month and until May 9th.

I have taken a position on certain questions here with some women who want to inaugurate a movement among colored women, but who seem too afraid of the southern white women to do right. I have felt that you could perhaps help me in deciding what can be done. I am not yet free to write about it. That time will come, but I could talk to you.

I feel to thank you often for the

1/24/05

very brave and self sacrificing work you are doing for my people. Miss Grace Dodge said to me that nothing so opened her eyes to the great suffering of the intelligent members of our race as "The Souls of Black Folk." She has seen the whole problem differently since reading your book. One of the men at the International Office after hearing you at Carnegie Hall, said to me "I see it all from another viewpoint now and it is terribly wrong." If only all our men would speak the truth and be brave, it would be a far easier task to solve the problem.

With best wishes for all, I am with great respect Very truly

(Mrs.) A. W. Hunton

[Fragment]

see you in February as I shall be travelling most of the month.

Do you know a college young woman - fitted physically and spiritually as well as intellectually to be College Secretary for the National Board of Y. W. C. A.'s? I am looking for some one. I have two young women in mind but would be glad to have a larger list to chose from.

With kind regards,

Very truly,

A. W. Shuttleworth

Y. M. C. A., 405 Carlton Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

1/4/06

WATERS A. M. E. CHURCH,
AISQUITH ST. NEAR ORLEANS ST.
PARSONAGE, 427 AISQUITH STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Oct. 31, 1907.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Colleague,

I am in receipt of your honored favor of the 15 inst. together with the literature you sent me. I am much pleased with the work accomplished at the annual meeting held in Boston, though affliction in my family prevented me from attending it.

I have at present no particular suggestion to offer as to the national scope of our work for this year. I will forward my annual dues at once to Dr. Waldron.

Sincerely yours, John Hurst

1/24/68

Financial Department of the A. M. E. Church

Bishop A. Grant, D.D., President
532 Washington Ave., Kansas City, Kan.

Rev. A. J. Kershaw, D.D., Vice-President

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REV. JOHN HURST, D. D.
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REV. E. W. LEE, D. D.

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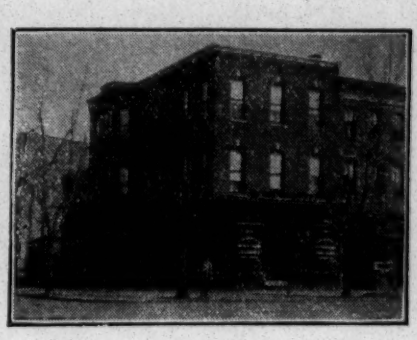
Fourth District—REV. A. J. CAREY, D. D., 30th and Dearborn Sts., Chicago, Ill.
Fifth District—REV. J. R. RANSOM, 1726 Topeka Ave., Topeka, Kan.



Rev. John Hurst, D.D., Financial Secretary
1541 Fourteenth St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Rev. A. J. Carey, D.D., Secretary of Board

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Thirteenth District—Mr. C. H. JOHNSTONE, Bassa, Liberia, West Africa.
Fourteenth District—Mr. A. FORTUNE, Cape Town, South Africa.

1541 Fourteenth Street, N. W.

Washington, D. C., June 9th, 1910

Prof. W. E.B.DuBois,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Ga.,

My dear Mr.DuBois:-

I have your letter of the 6th instant and beg to say that I will pay before August 1st. the $10. you request of me on my subscription as guarantor for the Horizon.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

John Hurst

1511 - 11th St. N.W.
Washington D.C.
July 20 1910

1/56/82

Prof W.E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta Ga.

My dear Mr. DuBois

Complying with the promise made in my letter of the 9th ult. I enclose you herewith check for $10.00 Kindly send me receipt for it.

Fraternally yours
J. Franklin Wood

The Independent
130 FULTON STREET
NEW YORK
EDITORIAL ROOMS

Telephone 3928 CORTLANDT
Cable Address INDEFULT NEW YORK

Oct. 24, 1903.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Mr. DuBois:-

I certainly will be glad to take this article of yours entitled Credo.

Very truly yours,

Hamilton Holt

Office Editor.

1/24/19

27-31A-12

The Independent

130 FULTON STREET
NEW YORK
EDITORIAL ROOMS

Telephone 3928 CORTLANDT
Cable Address INDEFULT NEW YORK

February 19, 1904

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Prof. Du Bois:-

We have your little article entitled "Credo". It has not been lost but is waiting its turn for publication. Have patience and it will be printed sooner or later.

Very truly yours,

Hamilton Holt

Managing Editor

[The Independent].

Camillus Phillips
711 Walnut Street

Philadelphia, Penn., April 30, 1904.

Professor W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Sir:-

Mr. Andrew Lang, on October 29th last, was good enough to contribure to THE INDEPENDENT a somewhat brief but very direct and thoughtful article, suggesting the feasibility and the propriety of reviews by authors of their own books. For a long time, we have felt that literature and literary criticism might gain if the greatest knowledge, as well as an unprejudiced mind, could bring to bear, on every piece of literary work deserving serious consideration, an estimate as well founded as it should be unbiased

May we ask you to give us, for publication in THE INDEPENDENT, a review of "The Souls of Black Folk" which will occupy a space of from 500 to 600 words? We recognize very keenly the inadequacy of such a space; but, while a number of pages of the magazine will be devoted to the subject in its entirety, the contributors must be many---in order to make it duly representative---that the space for every one is necessarily restricted. And the selection of the work to be reviewed must, of course, be limited to that which has recently made some distinct impress upon the reading public----the work of writers like Rudyard Kipling, Mr. Lang, Booth Tarkington, John Fox, Jr., Mrs. Humphrey Ward, James Lane Allen, Henry Harland & Bliss Carman.

I will esteem, as a helpful favor, any early reply you can give to the request and, if you desire to make use of the space now reserved for

Camillus Phillips
711 Walnut Street

Philadelphia, Penn.,

you, some words as to the time when you can forward the manuscript to me.

Very truly yours,

Camillus Phillips.

Associate Editor,

THE INDEPENDENT, etc.

1/35/25

SAXON
LINEN

Dear Emma:

I will forward the deeds
papers of the Sands & Black Field about
May 15.

The Independent
130 FULTON STREET
NEW YORK
EDITORIAL ROOMS

Telephone 3928 CORTLANDT
Cable Address INDEFULT NEW YORK

Jan. 27, 1905.

Feb. 9

Professor W. E. Burghardt Dubois, Ph. D.,
Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Professor Dubois:-

I was obliged to you for the information you gave me some days ago in reference to the effort for a colored Y. M. C. A. building at Atlanta. In your letter you said you would let me know what was the result of the application made as far as the control of the building was concerned. I have not heard from you since, but I should be glad to hear. I thought I would not write anything about it until I got the result.

Very truly yours,
William Hayes Ward
Editor.

1/49/55

Dear Dr Ward:
Nothing at all has been in the Negro Exhibit matter done by Council as yet. As soon as they act I will let you know

The Independent
130 FULTON STREET
NEW YORK
EDITORIAL ROOMS

Telephone 3928 CORTLANDT
Cable Address INDEFULT NEW YORK

21-4-89

Mch 10

Feb. 18, 1905.

Professor W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Professor DuBois:-

I see a number of the colored papers are taking up your statement pretty vigorously about the five newspapers that sold out so cheap, and are asking you to give their names. Have you anything to say on the subject? What is the meaning of it? I am a little concerned in the matter. It is unpleasant to find that one whom we so heartily respect as you should be losing the sympathy of the colored people, as if you had been guilty of a slander. It is not at all incredible that what you said was true.

Very truly yours,

William Hayes Ward

Editor.

(Personal & Confidential)

My Dear Dr Ward;

The only Negro papers that are taking vigorous exception & any plain statement are the ones who have sold out & the "Syndicate" viz: the N.Y. Age, the Chicago Conservator, the Boston Citizen, the Washington Colored American, the Colored American Magazine, & the Indianapolis Freeman. Of course I do not propose to wash our dirty linen in public & consequently I shall say nothing further in print on the subject until I think a further warning necessary. What I have already said is absolutely true & is well-known & backed colored men provable by documentary evidence: viz that in order to forstall criticism of certain persons & measures money has been freely furnished a set of Negro newspapers in the principal cities; lately this has come as a direct bonus, part in advertising & all of it has been given on condition that these papers print certain matter & refrain from other matter. This movement has been going on now for 3 or 4 years until it is notorious among well-informed Negroes & a subject of frequent comment. You must not be at all worried

(over)

& two of these papers have recently died & one is sick recently

The Independent
130 FULTON STREET
NEW YORK
EDITORIAL ROOMS

Telephone 3928 CORTLANDT
Cable Address INDEFULT NEW YORK

21-4-89

Mch 10

Feb. 13, 1905.

Professor W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Professor DuBois:-

I see a number of the colored papers are taking up your statement pretty vigorously about the five newspapers that sold out so cheap, and are asking you to give their names. Have you anything to say on the subject? What is the meaning of it? I am a little concerned in the matter. It is unpleasant to find that one whom we so heartily respect as you should be losing the sympathy of the colored people, as if you had been guilty of a slander. It is not at all incredible that what you said was true.

Very truly yours,

William Hayes Ward

Editor.

The Independent
130 FULTON STREET
NEW YORK
—
EDITORIAL ROOMS

Telephone 3928 CORTLANDT
Cable Address INDEFULT NEW YORK

Nov. 8th, 1907.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

I thank you for calling my attention to Dr. Hoggan, and I have written her as you suggested.

I see there is just now something of a recrudescence of the doctrine that the negro is essentially and anatomically inferior, because his skull bones consolidate early, and I am told that some foreign scholars have been developing that view. I supposed it had gone out of use since Nott and Gliddon.

Yours very truly,

William Hayes Ward

Editor.

1/48/53

The Independent
130 FULTON STREET
NEW YORK

CLARENCE W. BOWEN
Publisher

Telephone 3928 CORTLANDT
Cable Address INDEFULT NEW YORK

January 4, 1908.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:-

On December 18th you wrote us in regard to securing 30 copies of THE INDEPENDENT weekly for your classroom. We wrote you that we would be glad to make you a net rate of 3 cents a copy, but have not had an answer from you. Your proposition interested us very much and we would be very glad to hear further from you on the subject, and see if we cannot make some arrangement which will be satisfactory to us both.

Yours very truly,
Gardner Richardson
THE INDEPENDENT.

R/W

The Independent
FOUNDED IN 1848
130 FULTON STREET
NEW YORK
EDITORIAL ROOMS

Telephone 3928 CORTLANDT
Cable Address INDEFULT NEW YORK

New York, June 16th, 1908.

Professor W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Professor DuBois:-

I have an article which I have declined from Sara B. Dial, Madison, Fla. which shows that she, who calls herself a woman of the South, is greatly concerned over the immorality among the negroes of her vicinity, especially in family relations with white men. It has occurred to me that if you might wish to make a study of such a subject, she might be able to give you some information.

Very truly yours,

William Hayes Ward

Editor.

1/49/57

The Independent
FOUNDED IN 1848
130 FULTON STREET
NEW YORK
—
EDITORIAL ROOMS

Telephone 3928 CORTLANDT
Cable Address INDEFULT NEW YORK

April 20th,1910.

Professor W.E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta,Georgia.

My dear Professor DuBois,

We have kept this article a criminally long time because we have been undecided what to do. One time we were sure we were going to print it and then at another time we were not. We finally decided to let it go back to you, tho we do so with many misgivings.

But I wonder if you could not write an article for us under the title of "The Souls of White Folks."

Very truly yours,

Hamilton Holt

Managing Editor.

1/5/20

[The Independant]

4/28/10

Mr. Hamilton Holt,
130 Fulton St.,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Holt:

I have your letter of April 20th and the manuscript. I am sorry you could not use it. I had already, before I received this, sent you another manuscript which I suppose you have by this time.

I shall very much like to write an article under the title, "The Souls of White Folk", and I shall attempt it in the near future

Would it be possible to haveyou with us at our Conference May 24th? The subject which we are studying is the College-bred Negro - higher education in general. We could pay your expenses but could not afford more. I am very sorry that I was not in Atlanta when you were at Clark University.

I trust you have fully recovered your health.

Very sincerely yours,

[Independent Order of St Luke]

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Jan. 23, 1908.

Mrs. Maggie L. Walker,

Richmond, Va.

Dear Madam:-

Mr. Barco writes me that the reports of the Lukes Society are secret. I venture however to ask if the answers to any of the following questions would be against your rules? My persistency is due to the fact that I am loath to let your Society go with mere perfunctory notice. I want a few figures.

1. Date of founding.

2. Number of members then and now.

3. Total funds handled for whole period or in any one year.

4. Principal objects of expenditure for whole period or in any one year.

1/41/46

[Fragment]. [Independent Order of St Luke]

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Feb. 8, 1908.

Mrs. Maggie L. Walker,

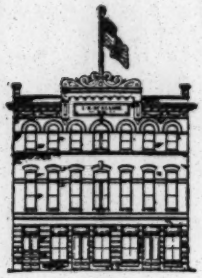
Richmond, Va.

My Dear Mrs. Walker:-

There are two questions which were unanswered in your very kind letter of January 30th. They are as follows: Total real estate and other property owned, and the total yearly business of the department store.

Moreover, one other request, you remember that a year or so ago I asked you to present at the Annual Meeting of the Atlanta Conference. I want to repeat that invitation this time. We are going to have with Dr. James Adams, of Chicago, and I should very much like to have you too. The general subject is The Negro Family,

R. W. G. COUNCIL, I. O. OF ST. LUKE,



OFFICE: 900-2-4 ST. JAMES ST, [Independent Order of Saint Luke]

Richmond, Va., Feb. 12, '08.

Mr. W. E. DuBois,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Sir:-

I have before me your letter of Feb. 8th and in reply: Total amount of real estate owned by our organization is $63,000; $28,000 owned by the Bank and $35,000 by the St. Luke Association, which was explained in my first letter. The amount of business done by the St. Luke Emporium and Department Store from June 1906 to June 1907 was $28,340.

Your very kind invitation, to be present at the Annual Meeting of the Atlanta Conference, read, and if you will inform me as to the date of this conference, I will let you know if it is possible for me to attend.

I will assure you, it would be a very great pleasure to me to visit Atlanta and to have the pleasure of sitting in Conference with the members composing the same. I thank you very kindly for the invitation and hope to hear more from you.

Yours truly,

Dic.L.

Maggie L. Walker

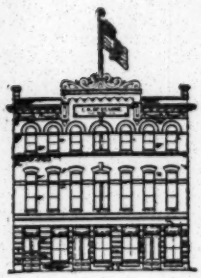
1/49/46

I thank you for your kind letter of——

The date of the conference as I cautiously omitted to say is May 1908. I sincerely trust you can be here

(INCOMPLETE)

R. W. G. COUNCIL, I. O. OF ST. LUKE,



OFFICE : 900-2-4 ST. JAMES ST, [Independent Order of Saint Luke]

Richmond, Va., Jan.30,'08.

3-W.E.D.B.

all of the stock sold.

We submit reports from this office to the states of Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland and Massachusetts. As yet, we have not put in reports in the other eleven states.

Any other information that I can give you, I will cheerfully do so. Mark the letter addressed to me, "Personal," and I will give it my special attention.

Very truly yours,-

Maggie L. Walker.

Dic.L.

Inclo.

1/49/47

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1119 North West Street,
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April 1, 1908.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Mr. Du Bois,-

I am sending you herewith a copy of a little paper which our school- Public School No. 26- is publishing monthly. It is devoted to the interests of the Colored schools in the city. I am writing to ask if you would be kind enough to contribute an open letter To the School Children of Indianapolis, to appear in the April number of the Journal. I should be pleased to have the copy by April 20th. Its subject matter and length I leave entirely to you. The paper has a circulation of about 800 copies. Your letter would be of great value to the children.

In each issue of the Journal, we publish a brief biography of a noted Negro. Would you please send me a list of the twelve Negroes, who, in your opinion, stand first in importance. Please do not include those now living. I would value and appreciate any additional information - sources etc - that you would be willing to send.

Trusting that you will be able to grant my requests, and thanking you in advance for the favors, I am,

Sincerely yours,

W. R. Valentine.

Principal of Public School

THE SCHOOL JOURNAL

VOL. 1. No. 4. PUBLIC SCHOOL No. 26, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., FEBRUARY, 1908. PRICE FIVE CENTS

GRADUATING EXERCISES OF SCHOOL 26

The graduation exercises of School 26 were held in room 8 Thursday, January 30 at 2 o'clock. The room was handsomely decorated with blue and white crepe paper and palms. The friends of the graduates began to assemble early so that at the time appointed for the opening, every available space was occupied.

The class marched into the room to their assigned places. With the assistance of the 8B class the program was opened by a chant under the direction of Mrs. Hazel Hart Hendricks. Each graduate then answered to the roll call with an appropriate quotation.

The theme of the program was James Whitcomb Riley. Malinda Wherry gave a sketch of his life; Viola Alexander recited the poem, "A Song;" Pearl King recited, "Our Kind of a Man;" Francis Myers, "Who Bides His Time;" Beulah West, "When the Heart Beats Lonely," and "Old Aunt Mary's" was recited by Arlene McGee. Beulah West read the Class Prophecy and Joseph Davis gave the Valedictory. The parts were interspersed with fitting music.

The class was especially favored in having Bishop J. H. Vincent, to present the diplomas. He gave the children a talk which they will never forget for its wisdom, simplicity and characteristic force. Among other things he reminded the graduates that although the knowledge of books was very important and desirable, the will to say yes and no at the proper time was far more important and necessary to success. He congratulated the class upon their program and their motto and urged them to do their best at all times if they would succeed.

The parts were well rendered. The Prophecy was intensely interesting and the Valedictory excellent. The program was a splendid tribute to the labors of their teacher, Mrs. Hendricks.

The class roll is as follows: Viola V. Alexander, Joseph Davis, Queenie V. Hyde, Pearl E. King, Francis Myers, Malinda Wherry, Francis Lake, Earl Keen, Arlene McGee, Chas. Thompson and Beulah West.

McCOY GRADUATING EXERCISES

The graduating exercises of the January class of McCoy School were held in the school hall on the morning of January the thirtieth, at 10 o'clock. A large crowd of friends and patrons was present. A "Whittier Program" was rendered. Each member of the class responded to roll call by giving quotations from Whittier. A sketch of his life was then read by Helen M. Harper. This was followed by selections from the poet's works, as follows: "A Corn Song" by Mary Hunter; "The Huskers" by Selma Beck; "Red Riding-Hood" by Helen Hampton; "Barbara Frietchie" by Mabel Jackson; selections from "Snowbound" by Maud Lyons and Willa Scott; "Maud Muller" by Oneida Washington. A very interesting and witty Class Prophecy was read by Jesse Boltimore. Clara King then presented to the school in behalf of her class, two beautiful pictures, Hoffman's "Head of Christ," and "The Sistine Madonna." Dr. Furniss, who was to have presented the diplomas to the class, was unavoidably kept away by the serious illness of a patient. Mrs. Cable acted in his stead, and gave a most inspiring talk, interesting, earnest and helpful. In conclusion she quoted the following lines from Phillips Brooks:

"Do not pray for easy lives; pray to be stronger men. Do not pray for tasks equal to your powers; pray for powers equal to your tasks. Then the doing of your work shall be no miracle, but you shall be a miracle. Every day you shall wonder at yourself; at the richness of life which has come in you by the grace of God."

Resolved—That I will study grammar instead of passing candy and bananas.—Mary Ramsey.

Mary had a wad of gum,
And 'twas brown, you know;
And everywhere that Mary went
That gum was sure to go.
It followed her to school one day,
Which was against the rule.
The teacher took that gum away
And chewed it after school.

CURRENT EVENTS

On Feb. 1 King Carlos of Portugal and the Crown Prince were shot to death in Lisbon. The second son, Manuel, was wounded but recovered, and is now King of Portugal, at the age of eighteen years.

It is estimated that over 12 carloads of earth per minute were dug out at Panama during the month of December.

The President has recommended that the U. S. be worthily represented at the Tokyo Exposition of 1912.

President Roosevelt, under Secretary Taft's recommendation, is inclined to give the Filipinos a chance to prove their ability to govern themselves. When they have become fit for self-government it will be their duty to show whether this self-government shall be accompanied by complete independence. Secretary Taft thinks, however, that they have a long way to travel before they reach that stage. The Filipino Legislators know that they are on trial, and are determined that their actions shall commend them to the people of the U. S.

The Japanese Government has passed laws restricting emigration to the U. S., Hawaii, Canada and Mexico, thereby showing her earnest desire to remove outstanding causes of friction with this country.

The Supreme Court has decided that a man may refuse to work with another, who does not belong to a Trade's Union, and that an employer may refuse to hire one who does belong to a Union.

Senator Aldrich has proposed a currency bill which provides that the banks may borrow money from the government in times of financial stress. It is hoped that a panic like the present one will be rendered impossible in the future.

It's plain to be seen that Ruth Coleman can not stand still when she recites.

If you want to know how many oranges or cakes you can eat in school, ask Redick Hood.

Class Reception

The graduating classes of the McCoy School and of Number Twenty-six gave a very enjoyable reception in the halls of the McCoy School, on Wednesday, January twenty-ninth. Music and a general good time were the principal features.

Much credit is due the committee on decorations. The artistic arrangement of divans, rugs, palms and school colors completely eliminated the usual stiffness of a school corridor, and transformed the place into a home-like reception hall. Refreshments were served in the cooking department by one of the junior classes. Among the guests present were the departmental teachers of the two schools and a number of the school alumni. This reception was one of the most successful of the kind that has ever been given.

A Prize

Anyone sending in the most correct answers to the following conundrums by March the first, will receive a free subscription to the School Journal to be sent to any address. The answers and winner will be announced in the next issue of the Journal.

CONUNDRUMS

If a father gave 19 cents to one of his sons and 6 cents to the other, what time would it be?

If a postmaster went to a menagerie and was eaten by one of the wild beasts, what time would it be?

If a guest at a restaurant ate a lobster and a second guest did the same, what would be the second guest's telephone number?

How can you spell barge with thirteen letters?

Why is borrowed money like a man without friends?

Why are clouds like coachmen?

How many brains has a hog?

What kind of lights did Noah have in ark?

What measure does a hen use in eating?

What word becomes shorter by adding a syllable?

King Henry I had an arm thirty-six inches long. That is why the English yard is its present length, a little fact which many students have learned and forgotten.

The School Journal

THE JOURNAL will be published monthly by the pupils and teachers of School 26

The objects of the paper are; first, to keep the patrons informed of what the school is doing; second, to suggest through its editorials, ways and means of promoting the interest and welfare of the school and the community; third to inspire the pupils to better effort in their school work; fourth, to surround them with an atmosphere of enterprise

The subscription price of the Journal will be $0.25 per school year.

Advertising rates will be made known on application.

All communications should be sent to the principal of Public School No. 26, cor. Martindale Ave. and 16th St, Indianapolis, Ind.

W. R. VALENTINE

Editor in Chief.

TEACHERS,

Associate Editors

THE meeting at Carnegie Hall, N. Y., on Jan. 18, 1908, was remarkable in some of its features. It was for the purpose of raising funds for Tuskegee as, in the opinion of the illustrious persons present, more can be done for the advancement of the Negro race through the efforts of that institution, than in any other way.

Among the speakers of the evening were Gov. Hughes, of New York, ex-Mayor Seth Low, Col. Watterson, Bishop Grant and Mr. Washington. They were all very broad and hopeful in their views, especially Col. Watterson, who expressed some very striking and gratifying opinions. Among other things he said:

"I stand here tonight to declare that the world has never witnessed such progress from darkness to light as that which we see in those districts of the South where the Negro has had a decent opportunity for self-improvement.....He is a bad white man who will not help his neighbor black man when that neighbor black man shows the spirit to help himself."

Col. Watterson is a prominent Kentuckian who edits the Louisville Courier-Journal. His opinion has much weight not only in his immediate community, but throughout the South. With increasing friends of his type in a South where race hatred is most bitter, we may indeed be hopeful; for with the wonderful progress we have made in the past to spur us on, and the earnest encouragement and opportunity given by men of Col. Watterson's view, what may we not accomplish in the near future?

(A brief review of R. S. Baker's article in Feb. American Magazine.)

THE perplexing question of the Northern Negro pertains to the city. The country districts and small cities have practically no Negro question. In these the Negro population is either decreasing or else comparatively stationary. In the cities, however, it is large and rapidly increasing, due entirely to immigration from the South.

Why do Southern Negroes come North? They have heard that there is less prejudice here, that wages are higher, that conveniences are greater. In short, they believe the North to be the "promised land."

What do they really find in this "promised land?" In some northern cities they find the alley home of two or three rooms; in some the crowded tenement, in all they find high wages but a higher cost of living. Where they came from, the climate was warmer and fresh air and sunshine kept disease away. Here they must meet the cold Northern winter weather. In crowded living rooms with hot stoves, tight windows and doors, disease finds soil for growth. It will not, therefore, seem strange that over half of the deaths among Negroes are due to tuberculosis and that the death rate is larger than the birth rate.

Not only do they meet the question of sanitation, but they meet the cold indifference of the Northern white man. This indifference has grown gradually into bitter prejudice in most Northern cities. In Boston, the old home of Abolitionists, the restrictions are increasing fast. At Harvard, always considered the fairest of the large schools, it has crept in. Even in white churches, Negroes are made to feel strongly that they are not wanted.

In some Northern cities, serious riots have broken out at times, and in some of the smaller cities, Negroes are not even allowed to alight. The "smart" actions of the half ignorant Negro, trying to air his rights, and making himself generally obnoxious, is said to be the partial cause of this growing feeling.

We should be proud of our many thrifty and progressive Negroes all over the country, but we can not and must not neglect the masses. It is largely they who shall determine the future of the Negro. A race can not rise much higher than its masses.

Let each one find something to do for the betterment of the race. What can you individually do to diminish intemperance, dissipation and vice, and to promote home and personal cleanliness, thrift and industry?

IT would be a good thing if such receptions as the one given by the graduating classes of the McCoy School and Number Twenty-six were held several times during the year instead of at the close of terms only. Such social gatherings are beneficial in a number of ways. A friendly feeling is promoted between the schools taking part, and students who are later to become classmates in the high schools are given an opportunity of becoming friends before entering. Then, too, the young people who attend these receptions are just at that impressionable period where some definite guidance is needed, concerning the proper sort of social enjoyment to be entered into. The high standard set by these functions is indeed one of the best guiding stars to be offered.

It is to be hoped that, in the future, class receptions will be given more frequently than they have hitherto occurred.

The School Journal

The subscription price of the Journal for the rest of the school year is reduced to 15 cents. It is hoped that everyone will take advantage of the reduced rate at once. Subscribe to the Journal and learn what the Colored Schools in the city are doing. Any change of address should be reported.

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PROF. HART'S VIEWS ON THE RACE PROBLEM IN THE SOUTH

On the afternoon of Jan. 31st, Prof. Hart, of Harvard University, addressed the teaching corps of Indianapolis on the Southern Problem.

Upon a recent visit to the South he had noticed that, generally speaking, the whole South is growing more prosperous. Railroad mileage has greatly increased, production is greater and more people own and cultivate their land. There is according to his opinion a probability of a rich peasant class.

Prof. Hart believes that the feeling of bitterness between the North and the South is decreasing, while the color line is being more and more closely drawn. He is convinced that lynching is not confined to any particular section of the country nor to any particular crime or cause. The greatest number of lynchings take place where the Negroes and Whites are nearest on equality, for in such places there is greater race animosity.

In answer to the gentlemen, Dixon, Vardaman and Tillman, who claim that the Negro will not work, is lazy and thriftless, Mr. Hart says that loafing in the South is not a peculiar characteristic of the Negro race; that the Negro is holding his own in that section; that he is buying land, is a taxpayer and a good citizen.

These gentlemen claim, too, that education spoils the Negro, that he does not need Greek and Latin. Prof. Hart says there are in the United States two thousand Negroes who have graduated from the collegiate course proper; that there are now less than six hundred Negroes who are pursuing a college course. There are eleven millions of Negroes in the United States to be contrasted with the two thousand six hundred mentioned. To say the least, the experiment of educating the Negro is untried, and judging from the poor educational advantages of the South, it will be a long time before his education will work him harm.

Mr. Hart believes that the Negro is here to stay, that expatriation is an improbability. There are, he says, two reasons why the foreigner will never supplant the Negro in the South. First, conditions are such that only undesirable foreigners are attracted to the South, and second, the foreigner goes to the South only to accumulate wealth which he he takes to his native land to enjoy.

Social equality, the dreaded spectre which looms up before every Southerner, is not to be forced upon the South. The Negro desires it no more than does the white man. As for amalgamation, equally dreaded by the whites, Mr. Hart, judging from the fact that five-sixths of the Negroes of the South have mixed blood, fears that it may come to pass. He fears it because he believes that amalgamation of the races would be a great national misfortune. Although the Negro in the South has made progress, he has not, according to Prof. Hart, made as much of his opportunities as he might.

PAUL LAWRENCE DUNBAR

"Let us name the baby Paul," said the father, "for the Bible says that Paul was a great man. This child will be great some day." And so the baby who was born in the humble home of Matilda and Joshua Dunbar in 1872, at Dayton, Ohio, was named Paul. And the father proved a prophet. The boy was a genius.

At seven years he wrote his first poem. In school his favorite studies were grammar, spelling and literature. When in high school he edited the school paper with so much tact and skill that many prophesied an extraordinary future for him. When he graduated from high school with honors, the class song composed by him was sung at the commencement exercises.

His graduation over, Dunbar sought regular work. His father having died in 1891, it became his duty to support his mother. He hoped for something other than menial employment, but his color was against him, and at last he was compelled to accept a position as elevator boy at a salary of four dollars a week. With brave heart he set about his task, determined to gain recognition. Every moment that could be snatched from his work was utilized in improving his mind.

When he was twenty years old, a former teacher secured for him an invitation to deliver an address of welcome before a conference of authors. This address was delivered in verse to an astonished and delighted audience. He disappeared from sight, and returned to his work as soon as his address was finished.

He was sought out next day by two members of the association, who found him in the elevator, with dictionary, tablet and paper, trying to write between trips. A few weeks later the young poet was brought into prominence by a press letter written by one of his visitors, which was published in the leading papers of America and Europe.

The young poet then decided to publish a volume of his poems. Collecting his manuscript, he set out to find a publisher. Here he met with disappointment. They would not take the risk unless he would pay $125 for the work. A friend advanced him the money, and just two weeks after the appearance of the volume, "Oak and Ivy," every cent of the $125 was repaid.

During the year of the Exposition in Chicago, Dunbar received a position with Frederick Douglass, who was in charge of the Haytian exhibit. When the Exposition closed he returned to Dayton. Here a winter was passed under such financial embarrassment that he even thought of suicide. While his despair was greatest he met a gentleman by the name of Dr. Tobey, who proved to be indeed a friend in need. He introduced the poet to many prominent men, and helped him to secure the publication of his second volume of poems.

After this, Dunbar rose gradually into prominence throughout both America and Europe. He traveled extensively, reading and reciting his poems, and was lionized wherever he went.

Howells says of him—"He was the only man of pure African blood and of American civilization to feel the Negro life aesthetically and express it lyrically. He had made the strongest claim for the Negro in English literature that the Negro has yet made."

His life, however, was destined to be as short as it was brilliant; for in 1906, February 10th, after a long illness, it was brought to a close, and he was laid to rest in his old home, fittingly enough on Lincoln's birthday.

Parents' Club

On Friday afternoon, Jan. 17th, the Parents' Club of School 26 met. The meeting was very interesting. The various committees reported along many lines. A liberal subscription was taken for the purpose of installing the shoe shop connected with the Night School. The election of officers was set for Feb. 14th. The parents are making a commendable effort to reach the many needs of the school.

The State Legislature has made Lincoln's birthday a legal holiday in Indiana.

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ANNOUNCEMENT
On the account of the building at 323 Indiana Ave., having been leased over my head, I have decided to locate my office at my own building No. 530 Senate Avenue N. where I will be located in the future, and I will be glad to receive my old and new friends at any time. I am prepared to treat all diseases to which the human flesh is heir, in the latest and most improved manner. Calls answered day or night. Practice confidential.
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Office Hours: 10 to to 11 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m.
Sunday: 3 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m.
Dr. Sumner A. Furniss
Office, 132 West New York St.
Residence, 824 North West Street
Office Phones, Main 286, New 286
Residence Phones, Main 928, New 286

DOUGLASS NOTES

Despite the inclemency of the weather during the first and second weeks of February the attendance has been comparatively good, in face of the fact that good streets and sidewalks in the neighborhood of the school are at a premium.

As a result of the discussion of the general interests of the southside at the Parents' Meeting, a called meeting was held at Walter's Chapel Feb. 6 to discuss the matter of the buying and rental of homes. A Mrs. Keeler, who is a large property owner in the southside, was present and offered to build houses to rent to Colored people.

Mrs. Keeler, who presented the rental proposition, is making good her word. At the present writing, two double houses, not far from the school, are well on in the process of erection and will soon be ready for occupancy.

The Parents' Association is very ably demonstrating its right to existence, not only by taking in hand cases of chronic absence, but also by supplying clothing and shoes to those children who stand in need of them.

Both pupils and teachers are still regretting the transferring of Miss Gough from the Douglass School to the Shaw School.

McCOY NOTES

Our school now has a lunch room where dinner pupils may secure a bowl of hot soup and crackers for two cents.

The 8A's kept a second hand book store for about ten days after the new term began. Children brought in their old books, and these were sold at reduced prices to those who wished to purchase.

The sale of tablets and pen points progresses very satisfactorily.

Willie Kemp, a former member of the school, is now attending Tuskegee.

The 8A grade has received two new members, Hazel Crutcher and Louise White.

Lawrence Slaughter has changed the maxim, "Children should be seen and not heard." He is heard and not seen.

We had to laugh when Jennie Marshall came lugging in a screen door to decorate the hall for the 8A reception.

"Little children, obey your parents." So says Lawson Slaughter.

"Lemons" are not quite so plentiful just at this season at No. 24.

Why is Herbert Broadie so attached to the seat near the door?

Bessie Wilson makes an excellent teacher until the regular teacher comes in and corrects her.

If Juanita's conduct continues .....!! Goodbye, Juanita. It's sad to see you leave.

Leola Jackson, wonderful to relate, gets to school on time this term.

Clarence Miller might conveniently ring the tardy bell, as he is usually just coming through the door at tardy time.

Miss Willson received a very bad burn last week.

Wouldn't Susie like to be as stout as Mattie Hall!!

About 50 new children have entered the department. We hope they will enjoy their work with us.

Everyone enjoys reading "The Journal." Do you all take it? Why not subscribe for the remainder of the year?

Floyd Thompson says that the barbers are on a strike.

Why does Lucille wear a scarf? Because she lost her collar.

Graduates from 8A Grades

The following children have satisfactorily done the work of the common school and now have the privilege of entering either of the high schools.

No. 23

Bessie Beaven, Ida Dunlap, Floyd Fisher, Ethel Helm, Katie Hightower, Bessie Lee, Enlalia Tibbs, Arthur Woods.

No. 24

Jesse T. Boltimore, Charles T. Harrison, Lillie B. Barbour, Martha S. Beck, Helen C. Hampton, Helen M. Harper, Eva D. Hughes, Anna M. Hunter, Mabel P. Jackson, Clara M. King, Maud L. Lyons, Alba M. Miller, Oneida B. Washington, Willa Scott.

Mamie L. Pritchett, Deceased

No. 26

Viola V. Alexander, Joseph Davis, Queenie V. Hyde, Pearl E. King, John F. Myers, Mary M. Wherry, Francis Lake, William E. Keen, Jr., Arlene McGee, Charles W. Thompson, Beulah W. West.

CURIOUS FACTS

The barking of a dog on the earth can be heard by balloonists at an elevation of four miles.

Scientists assert that a fly can make 600 strokes a second with its wings.

The royal palace near Madrid is so large that it would take four days to go through all the rooms and apartments.

One of the oddest animals in existence is known as the "California trade rat." It owes its name to the fact that, though it is a great thief, it never steals anything without putting something else in its place.

To the School Journal:

I myself am well pleased with the night school. I feel safe in saying that the community will endorse anything I should say in praise of it.

For several years the people in this neighborhood have been wanting a night school and we feel it is due to the efforts of Mr. Valentine, the teachers and patrons of No. 26, that, at last, we have such a school.

I have enjoyed the school and I certainly have been greatly benefited. The rest feel just as I do.

I have not missed a single night and many others can say the same. We think our teachers very kind and patient and we wish to thank them, and all concerned, very much.

LOTTIE NUNN.

49-12-68 [Indianapolis Public School #26].

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

April 7, 1900.

To the School Children of Indianapolis.

Dear Little Brothers and Sisters:-

Once upon a time ther was a child born in a far country, and wished very, very much that he could have been born in a land of gold, where knights and ladies rode, and where great deeds were done. Around him there was nothing but yellow dirt and mud, and the clouds were lowering and the men and women were bending their backs in toil. But it came to pass that he met the magician, and the magician put a slave upon his eyes and when he looked again at the land, lo! the yellow dirt was gold and the mud was filled with diamonds; and the men who were bending were bending to wonderful and mighty tasks. And so it seems to me this is our situation in this land.

49-12-69

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

#2.

We have a wonderful work to do in a wonderful century. It is a great privilodge to be a member of a race who is going, at some time, to lead the world civilization; we have the disadvantages now in many things; we have to put with the kind of treatment that we do not like, but in time we are going to be the greatest people in the world, if only we do the work that is laid before us as it ought to be done. May I not ask these little brothers and sisters of mine that they bend all their energies toward the good doing of their task.

Very sincerely yours,

[INTER-COLLEGIATE BANQUET?]

JY-15-D-16

YOU ARE INVITED TO ATTEND AN INTER-COLLEGIATE BANQUET AND RECEPTION, GIVEN IN HONOR OF PROFESSOR W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS, OF ATLANTA UNIVERSITY, AT THE INSTITUTIONAL CHURCH, 3825 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL., JULY 6, 9:30 P. M. SPECIAL COLLEGE TABLES. PLATES MAY BE RESERVED ON OR BEFORE JULY 15 BY APPLICATION TO THE SECRETARY.

R. R. WRIGHT, JR., SEC'Y,
81 DIVINITY HALL
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PLATES 75c.

Program

Welcome address by chairman
DR. A. A. WESLEY,
(Fisk University)

"To what extent are college men moulders of public opinion"
HALE G. PARKER,
(Oberlin College)

"To what extent are college men devoting themselves to a solution of the Race Problem"
FRANKLIN A. DENNISON,
(Lincoln University)

"The college men in the Ministry"
REV. R. C. RANSOM,
(Wilberforce University)

Program

"College men in the professions"
C. E. BENTLEY
(Northwestern University)

"Is a national organization of college graduates practicable?"
S. LAING WILLIAMS
(University of Michigan)

"The need of diversified education"
E. H. WILSON
(Williams College)

"The present needs of our colleges"
PROFESSOR W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS
(Harvard University)

Committee on Arrangements

Dr. A. A. Wesley, Fisk University,
Chairman

S. Laing Williams, University of Mich.

Monroe N. Work, University of Chicago.

R. R. Wright, Jr., University of Chicago
81 Divinity Hall
Secretary

6/4/10

1/57/1

Editor of the "Interior",

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

To fair-minded men it would make little difference as to whether the Reverend John H. Holmes, of whom you commented editorially May 26, 1910, was a Negro or white man, but as it evidently makes some difference to you, I beg to say, that Mr. Holmes is one of the most prominent of the white Unitarian ministers in New York, and a leader well-known in that denomination.

Very sincerely yours,

The Inter-Municipal Committee on Household Research

WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL UNION, BOSTON
MRS. MARY MORTON KEHEW, CHAIRMAN
NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR HOUSEHOLD RESEARCH
MISS MARGARET D. DREIER, TREASURER
PHILADELPHIA ASSOCIATION FOR HOUSEHOLD RESEARCH
MRS. ROLLIN NORRIS
HOUSEKEEPERS' ALLIANCE OF PHILADELPHIA
MRS. WILBUR F. HAMILTON
COLLEGE SETTLEMENTS ASSOCIATION
MRS. ARTHUR H. SCRIBNER
ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGIATE ALUMNAE
MISS LUCY M. SALMON
MISS FRANCES A. KELLOR, GENERAL DIRECTOR
MISS ELIZABETH M. RHODES, SECRETARY

111 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE, 223 GRAMERCY
OFFICE HOURS, 10 TO 12 DAILY

NEW YORK, Feb. 10, 1905.

Mch 9
13

Mr. Dubois,

Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:-

I am enclosing to you a document which will show something of our work.

We are working on an investigation similar to the enclosed, studying negro employment agencies and lodging houses with the special desire of understanding and suppressing negro importation from the South under undesirable conditions.

1138/31

Could you recommend to us a student who would be willing to come to Philadelphia on a fellowship of $500.00 to live in a colored neighborhood and investigate for us?

Because of your familiarity with work of this kind, I think you will understand just the kind of man we need, and I trust that you will be able to do us this favor.

Yours very truly,

Frances A Kellor

Enc.

E. W Donstown
P.O.
Sa

Miss Jane Keller:

My Dear Madame:

I have your letter of the 10th inst. I think I can find you the proper man & I shall write you again in a few days. Your work is of great interest & I hope it will be continued.

We expect to hold in May our Tenth Annual Conference to study the Negro Problem. This will be a year of review & check taking — "Methods & Results" is the subject. I am anxious to get here as many students of the Negro Problem as possible. Mr. Edward Gardner Murphy will be here & I hope, Professors Willcox & Kelsey & many others. Can you not give us the community would welcome you as its guest & then would see much to learn & see.

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ETHICS
1305 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA

February 10/ 04.

To

Prof. Burghardt DuBois,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Prof. DuBois:

I would like very much to publish your lecture on "The Development of a People" in the April number of the International Journal of Ethics. I am sorry that we are not able to offer you an honorarium, but we would place your name on our free list and would furnish you with as many copies of the number containing your article as you desire. If you care to furnish a list of thirty or forty addresses, we would have the number, with your article marked, sent to them. I ought to have the manuscript within a week or ten days if you desire to see a proof.

Sincerely yours,

S. Burns Weston

1/25/52

Dear Mr W——

I will have the MS. in your hands this week

THE
INTERNATIONAL QUARTERLY

Mch 29

W. E. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear sir:-

We are planning to publish a book on the Negro Problem and the Southern Question. We have at present to be included in this volume, essays by Pres. Chas. W. Eliot, Mr. Booker T. Washington, Mr. E. P. Clark, late of the N. Y. Evening Post. In this volume, we should also like very much to have you contribute an essay on the Negro, which would in substance state the position which you have taken in your recent book. For this service we can offer you $50.00.

1/33/20

May we hear from you at your earliest convenience?

Yours very faithfully,

Hdrick A Richardson

New York, 3:12:04.

No. 542 Fifth Ave.

Other contributors to this volume are
Prof W. E. Mikell - Univ of Pennsylvania
Mr. Bolton Smith - Memphis Tenn.

H A Richardson

Miss Canty also replied
to this letter

I shall be glad to
contribute an essay to
the proposed book on the
Negro Problem. Kindly write
me further particulars

4, Downshire Crescent,
Hampstead, N W.
July 27. 1907.

International Subject
Peace Conference.

Dear Sir,

It is proposed to hold a Conference upon the position of subject races and populations at The Hague on the 8th. and 9th. of August, when your presence is earnestly invited.

It is hoped that M. Anatole France will be able to preside.

Head-quarters for assembly, enquiries &c. will be at the Hotel du Lion d'Or, The Hague, on the morning of Thursday, August 8th.

Yours faithfully,
HENRY W. NEVINSON.
Chairman.

R. S. V. P.

11/44/170

IOWA COLLEGE, GRINNELL
Dan Freeman Bradley
President

January 31, 1905.

Prof. W. E. DuBois,

Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Friend:

As you are to be here to lecture upon the 17th of February, and as that falls upon Friday, I wish to ask you if you would not be willing to address our students at the Chapel exercises at 9:00 a.m. As an educator and an author we should regard it as a distinguished honor, to have you give a message to our five hundred young men and women.

Cordially yours,

Dan F. Bradley

1/27/35

...OFFICE OF...

Iron Molders' Journal,

DAVID BLACK, EDITOR.

LOCK BOX 388.

Cincinnati, 2/20/'03. 190

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Cor. Sec'y,
Atlanta Conference,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of yours of the 14th. inst. containing copy of your published report on the Negro Artisan. I take this opportunity of expressing my pleasure at being thus favored, and assure you I will go over it carefully, as this is a subject in which I have taken personal interest. It is true the negroes who follow the iron molding trade, are not very numerous and are practically confined to one section of the south, but none the less they have been a subject of much thought on the part of the officers of the Iron Molders' Union. I will be under obligation to you should there be any further publications of this kind, if you will favor me with a copy.

1/28/03

Yours respectfully,

David Black

EDITOR.

ISRAELITE ALLIANCE OF AMERICA

ROOM 20 EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE.

197 EAST BROADWAY.

NEW YORK. Jan, 21, 1903

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

Atlanta Ga

My Dear Sir: The objects of this Alliance is to promote religious tolerance, and ameliorate the condition of persecuted peoples.

The work is divided into several committees, one of which is on Non-Jewish Persecuted Races whose objects are as explained in enclosure herewith.

To do effective work it is important for us to procure information from reliable sources to start our propaganda.

Mr. Booker T. Washington whom we have interested in this, refers us to you, stating that you are in a position to give us some data. Trusting you will give this your early attention I am Very Sincerely Yours

S. P. Frank

Cor. Secy.

89 Division St.

1/25/16

We do not publish much matter in this line of complaint, tho' of course much could be published. The New York Age, 4 Cedar St. New York, & The Boston Guardian, 3 Tremont Row, Boston can furnish more of this kind of matter you need. See also Atlantic Monthly, Sept, 1902. I send some pamphlets herewith.

Objects of the Committee on Non- Jewish Persecuted Races

1. To become acquainted with the condition of the Catholics, Protestants, Pindus, Stundists, and other dissenters who are mostly persecuted in Russia, and report on the same to the Federation.
2. To have intercourse with their representatives in the U. S. and try to assist them morally.
3. To encourage Gentiles to publish articles in the leading magazines describing the persecutions of the dissenters alluded to, and of other persecuted races, and to acquaint the public with the facts concerning those, who are now struggling for their liberties, as the heroes of France, England, and America did in the past.

1/28/6 a

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

May 15, 1908.

My Dear Miss Jackson:-

I am so sorry to hear that you have got a case of nerves. What's the use? Sleep out doors, sit out doors, stop work. There is no earthly sense in any one running their health for the sake of work worth doing, when they could do the work so much better if they were in good health. I am still awaiting that summon. We of course are busy for commencement. Are you coming up? We are going to have a good Conference, Miss Jane Addams.

Very sincerely yours,

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

June 12, 1908.

Mr. J. S. Jackson,

207 North 5th St.,

Steubenville, Ohio.

My Dear Mr. Jackson:-

The Niagara Movement ~~has~~ pledged to do nothing with regard to Mr. Taft, although the majority of the members think that Mr. Taft should be defeated by all means. If however you think differently then there is all the more reason for you to be present at the next meeting and give your reason and persuade the men there. I hope you will be able to come.

Very sincerely yours,

Model + Training School,
Athens, Ga.

1/54/49

POSTAL CARD

ATHENS GA. DEC 12 4-30P 1909

CORRESPONDENCE HERE

I am sending you a card of the school. You may receive some change. Hoping you and yours are well, I am, very truly,

Geo. A. T. School, Athens, Ga. Dec 12-1909.

NAME AND ADDRESS HERE

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

[May. Howard Jackson]

REV. HORACE BUMSTEAD, D. D.
PRESIDENT

Atlanta University

REV. MYRON W. ADAMS, Ph. D.
DEAN

Atlanta, Ga., ~~May 8~~, 1907.

My dear Mrs. Jackson:-

I am ordering from Boston a number of different photographs for you in order that you may complete the bust. I am very sorry that I couldn't have given you a few more sittings but it was impossible. You will readily imagine that I was not [redacted] to get up and get over there at six that last morning. I think however Jackson will assure you that I hold my own. I thank ~~you~~ so much for your kindness.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Sherman Va.

1816 - 16th St, N. W.

Washington D C

1/4/74

THE AMERICAN CRISIS BIOGRAPHIES

EDITED BY
ELLIS P. OBERHOLTZER, PH.D.

Nov 8

GEORGE W. JACOBS & CO., Publishers

1216 Walnut Street

Philadelphia November 11, 1903.

21-4-60

Prof. W. E. Burghardt Dubois,

Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

I have projected with Mr. Jacobs, the publisher of this city, a series of biographies which we shall call "The American Crisis Biographies." It is our object in this Series to give an impartial view of the causes, the course, and the consequences of the Civil War. We shall begin with the appearance of the issue in American politics and follow it until it fades out of American history. There will be twenty-five volumes, almost uniform in size, each to contain about 300 pages, 12mo, or say about 75000 words. It is designed that each phase of the movement shall be covered by a life of the character most prominently identified with that particular feature of the struggle. It seems to me and to Professor MacMaster, who has promised to assist in the work, that this is a service which now needs to be performed. We have arrived at a period in our history when we can look calmly and dispassionately at the issue and see both sides without the prejudices of the War Time. Having the perspective of a half a century, and having authors who are not survivors of the struggle, but who instead have come forward since the War, we hope that all these requiremenst shall be fulfilled.

Of the twenty-five volumes about ten will be of Southern men, including Calhoun, Jefferson Davis, Alexander Stephens, Robert Toombs, General Lee, "Stonewall" Jackson, and perhaps one or two others yet to be chosen. It is intended that the lives of the Southern men shall be written by Southern writers as a guaranty of greater impartiality.

THE AMERICAN CRISIS BIOGRAPHIES

EDITED BY
ELLIS P. OBERHOLTZER, PH.D.

GEORGE W. JACOBS & CO., Publishers
1216 Walnut Street
Philadelphia

21-4-61

2

November 11, 1903.

In a recent conversation with Professor MacMaster it was suggested that you, if you were willing, might give us a life of Frederick Douglass. With that would be included the history of the Fugitive Slave Law, some account of the African Slave Trade, and a description of the operations of the underground railroad. I have never seen anything in print which could be considered for a moment as an adequate history of the underground railroad to Canada.

Hoping to hear from you, I am,

Very truly yours,

Ellis P. Oberholtzer.

Mr ———

My Dear Sir:

I think I should like to write a life of Douglass on the lines laid down in your favor of November Eleventh. Something would depend of course on the time when you would want the Mss. and the general terms. There are as you know I presume several lives of Douglass — his autobiographies, one in the American Reformer series & one in the Beacon Biographies. I presume too you know of Siebert's Underground Railroad. I shall be glad to hear from you further on the subject.

Very Respectfully ———

THE AMERICAN CRISIS BIOGRAPHIES

EDITED BY

ELLIS P. OBERHOLTZER, PH.D.

GEORGE W. JACOBS & CO., Publishers

1216 Walnut Street

Philadelphia

Nov 23

November 21, 1903.

Professor W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Sir:

I was pleased to have your letter of the 18th inst. with its expression of willingness to contribute a life of Frederick Douglass to our "American Crisis Series." I know that Mr. Douglass has had several biographies, but I do not think that anyone has done the work quite as you and I would have it done. Certainly in such a series as the one we have projected it would be necessary to bring out other phases of his life, that it might form a chapter in the general history of the struggle between the northern and southern states. While Siebert's "Underground Railroad" is a work indicating a great deal of research it has always seemed to me as a descendant of one of the principal Pennsylvania Station keepers on this railroad, that much which is most interesting in regard to this remains to be told. There is a mass of anecdote and romantic incident which it might be possible to bring into such a volume as we project on account of its narrow compass, but which nevertheless could be hinted at, and suggested with great advantage. As we shall not in all probability publish more than five volumes a year, and as the whole work contemplates twenty-five volumes, I do not think that you need be in any particular haste in sending us the manuscript if it does not suit you to do so. Of course other things being equal, the manuscript first ready will be first

27-314-28

THE AMERICAN CRISIS BIOGRAPHIES

EDITED BY
ELLIS P. OBERHOLTZER, PH.D.

GEORGE W. JACOBS & CO., Publishers

1216 Walnut Street

Philadelphia November 21, 1903.

published, although it is our design to bring out a few of the earlier figures before we reach Douglass.

For this work we are allowing the authors 10% upon the retail selling price, the same as is received by the authors of "The Great Commanders Series" and others. Later there will be a subscription edition, upon which we shall allow 10% upon one half of the retail price. This provision is necessary on account of the much larger commissions which must be paid to agents on subscription books. In addition to this, I am allowed to make an advance on account of royalty of one hundred dollars ($100.00) to be paid upon the delivery of the manuscript. These are the same terms upon which I am contributing to the Series, and I know that under this firm's auspices, returns to the author under the royalty system are assured.

27-314-29

I know of your own good work in the historical field from the time when you were in Philadelphia, and I shall be very glad if I can arrange to have your cooperation in an enterprise which interests me personally very much.

Very truly yours,

Ellis Paxson Oberholtzer

Dear Mr. _____

I shall be glad to undertake the life of Frederick Douglass in the Crisis Biographies on the terms indicated in your favor of the _____.

_____

THE AMERICAN CRISIS BIOGRAPHIES

EDITED BY

ELLIS P. OBERHOLTZER, PH.D.

GEORGE W. JACOBS & CO., Publishers

1216 Walnut Street

Philadelphia January 25, 1904.

21-4-63

30

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Dubois,

Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Sir:

I have delayed forwarding you the contract for the life of Frederick Douglass for our AMERICAN CRISIS SERIES because of a letter received from Booker T. Washington, concerning the same subject. I had written him first, but not having heard from him for a considerable time and desiring, personally, that you should do the volume because of your superior historical training, I had rather too eagerly sought to secure your cooperation for this volume. I regret to tell you that I must give it to him. The publishers are very desirous of adding Mr. Washington's name to the list of authors for the Series, and it was in vain that I endeavored to have him take an assignment to some character illustrating a later period in the negro's development, some freedman, a period he knows very well, and one that calls for less historical learning. I had from the first planned to have two volumes on colored men.

Now can you suggest any other name which you would be willing to take instead of Douglass? The name while it must be worthy of a place beside the others in the series of twenty-five, will be only a rallying point for a great deal of historical knowledge of the time which I know you can glean, and for a point of view which I know you will give the reader in any study that you undertake.

I hope that you will understand this matter as it is, and can suggest a way by which I can bring you into the Series, as I particularly desire your aid, and that in any case you will forgive me for what is apparently a very great discourtesy. Believe me,

Very truly yours,

Ellis P. Oberholtzer

I have your paper of the 25th of it falls within your scheme the best subject for me would be Nat Turner — around him would center the Slave trade, foreign & internal, Negro insurrections from Vesey and down ~~the beginnings of~~ to John Brown, the beginnings of the Underground Railroad, the beginning of abolitionism & the whole plantation economy which was ~~not~~ changing radically in the States & Another suggestion would be B.K Bruce & reconstruction but this does not attract me as much.

and the general antebellum point of view of the system of slavery

The movements of the free Negroes of the North

THE AMERICAN CRISIS BIOGRAPHIES

EDITED BY

ELLIS P. OBERHOLTZER, PH.D.

GEORGE W. JACOBS & CO., Publishers

1216 Walnut Street

21-4-62

Philadelphia February 3, 1904.

10

Prof. W. E. B. Dubois,

Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

I am very much obliged to you for your favor of January 30th, and the suggestion which it contains. Perhaps it might be possible to make Nat Turner the central point for a description of the conditions prevailing in the South in the early part of the Century. I confess, however, that I am a little ignorant about the life of Turner and the importance of the movement which he led. If his insurrection had any permanent influence upon the development of the American Crisis, as for instance, in making the Black Laws more stringent, and in altering relations between masters and slaves, as I presume it may have done, I think there would be a good deal of propriety in a biography of the man. Is there sufficient material for such a purpose, and could he be made to appear as anything more than a deluded prophet who led a little band of men armed with scythes and broad axes?

I know your studies will enable you to answer these questions satisfactorily, and awaiting your early reply, I am,

Very truly yours,

Ellis P. Oberholtzer

Dear Sir:

In my opinion no single man before 1850 had a great influence on southern legend & feeling than Nat Turner. There is abundant material for his life & times. I should however not be satisfied to have you depend entirely on my opinion in this matter, but would be glad ~~to have~~ you to get the opinion of men like Professor McMaster & Professor Hart

and on the matter of the enfranchisement the Negroes of Penn. & strengthening the black laws

THE AMERICAN CRISIS BIOGRAPHIES

EDITED BY

ELLIS P. OBERHOLTZER, PH.D.

GEORGE W. JACOBS & CO., Publishers

1216 Walnut Street

Philadelphia February 16, 1904.

Feb. 19

21-4-64

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,

Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am very much interested in what you have told me in regard to Nat Turner and his times. I had already spoken to Professor MacMaster regarding the subject, and have had another talk with him since receiving your note. He is very anxious that someone should make a study of the condition of the free negro before the War, although I scarcely see how a name can be found as a rallying point for such an investigation as important as it must be considered to be. I fear you will think me very hard to suit, but I should much prefer, if you can see your way clear to do it, that you should make John Brown the centre for your volume. That, I think, will enable you to give such an account as you outline of the Southampton and other insurrections, and the changing economic system in the South which may have been the result of that affair. It will also give us an opportunity for a chapter or two about the troubles in Kansas, which I am fearful may not elsewhere find a place in the Series. Although Brown has been done by Professor Von Holtz, F. B. Sanborn, and others, your view of him, and the events which led up to the Harpers Ferry Movement would entertain me very much, and I am certain many others too.

I enclose a partial list of the authors already assigned to subjects in the Series, and I hope that the arrangement herein indicated may be satisfactory to you. I do not think that of necessity it will greatly change the subject matter of the study, while at the same time giving us a central figure which can be placed beside the other figures we have selected for this Series.

Hoping to hear from you, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Ellis P. Oberholtzer

AMERICAN CRISIS BIOGRAPHIES.

EDITED BY ELLIS PAXSON OBERHOLTZER, PH. D.

John C. Calhoun, - - - - - - - Caillard Hunt,

Daniel Webster, - - - - - - - Prof. C. H. Van Tyne of the University of Michigan.

Henry Clay, - - - - - - - John Uri Lloyd,

John Quincy Adams,- - - - - - - Brooks Adams,

Andrew Jackson, - - - - - - -

Thomas H. Benton, - - - - - - Joseph M. Rogers,

John Brown

~~Nat Turner and the Negro Insurrections,~~- W. E. Burghardt Dubois,

William Lloyd Garrison, - - - Lindsay Swift,

Charles Sumner, - - - - - -

Stephen A. Douglas, - - - - -

Abraham Lincoln, - - - - - - - Ellis Paxson Oberholtzer,

William H. Seward,- - - - - - - Edward Everett Hale Jr.,

Frederick Douglass, - - - - - Booker T. Washington,

Jefferson Davis, - - - - - - - Prof. W. E. Dodd, Randolph-Macon College.

Alexander H. Stephens,- - - - Louis Pendleton of Georgia,

Robert E. Lee, - - - - - - - Guy Carleton Lee,

U. S. Grant, - - - - - - - -

W. T. Sherman,- - - - - - - - Edward Robins,

David G. Farragut,- - - - - - - John R. Spears,

"Stonewall" Jackson, - - - -

Joseph E. Johnston, - - - - -

Edward M. Stanton, - - - - - -

Jay Cooke, - - - - - - - - -

Wade Hampton and Reconstruction,-

1/33/63

Mr ———

My Dear Sir!

I shall be very glad to undertake
the biography of John Brown

———

GEORGE W. JACOBS & CO.

1216 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA

CABLE ADDRESS: JACPUB

Publishers
Booksellers
Importers
Stationers

Engraving and Printing

February 27, 1904.
March 3

Mr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

Dr. Ellis Paxson Oberholtzer has advised us of your willingness to undertake the biography of John Brown for the American Crisis Biographies. Before drawing up the agreement for same, we write to say that we are making two propositions to the writers for this series, namely, a royalty of 10 cts. per copy on both the trade and subscription editions or a payment of $300.00 in cash upon the acceptance of the manuscript, with an additional payment of $200.00 when 3000 copies of the book have been sold; this latter arrangement of course, being for the outright purchase of the manuscript. If you will kindly indicate which of these propositions you prefer we will draw the agreement accordingly.

1/33/66

Awaiting your kind advice in the matter, we remain,

Yours very truly,

Geo. W. Jacobs & Co.

Gentlemen

Replying to your favor of the 27th inst I beg to say that I prefer to sell the Mss. of "John Brown" for cash — $300 when the Mss. is accepted & $200 when the Sale reaches 3000 copies

Yours

GEORGE W. JACOBS & CO.
1216 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA

Publishers
Booksellers
Importers
Stationers

Engraving and Printing

CABLE ADDRESS: JACPUB

March 9, 1904.

Mr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,

Atlanta, Georgia.

1/33/70

Dear Doctor:

Enclosed herewith please find agreement in duplicate for the publication of THE LIFE OF JOHN BROWN. Kindly sign both, have witnessed, retain one, and return the other to us, thereby obliging,

Yours very truly,

Geo. W. Jacobs & Co.
Dm

[George W. Jacobs & Co.'s Publishers]

1218 CHANCELLOR STREET
PHILADELPHIA

March 29
1904

1/33/21.

Mr W.E.B. Dubois

My Dear Sir

I see that there is a chapter in McClure's "Lincoln and His War Times" on John Brown. I do not know whether you will find it useful or not.

Mr Jacobs is quite desirous that he can have it back. Please sign and let him have it as soon as you can. Truly Yours

Silas P. Bent

THE AMERICAN CRISIS BIOGRAPHIES

EDITED BY
ELLIS P. OBERHOLTZER, PH.D.

GEORGE W. JACOBS & CO., Publishers

1216 Walnut Street

Philadelphia February 7, 1906.

Prof. W. E. B. Dubois,

Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Doctor Dubois:

I have not heard from you for a long time regarding the study which you have undertaken for our Biographical Series, and hope you are progressing with it. I am writing primarily at this time to ask if you know of anyone of the younger historical writers in Georgia who would undertake a life of Robert Toombs. I think Toombs should be included in this Series. He must be a southern man, and I thought perhaps you might know a competent writer, possibly in charge of a chair of history in one of the Georgia colleges.

With best wishes, believe me,

Truly yours,

Ellis P. Oberholtzer

I have your letter just at this moment, the other has not reached me up to date. I think we shall have to extend your time a little. Booker Washington's Douglass is just coming to hand and we shall do that next, but I hope to have yours as soon as you can conveniently get it to us.

Bassett of N.C. would be the best man I know of, or Sims in the same institution. There are few fraternal students in Ga. state you might find one at Mercer or Emory colleges or at the Ga. state. Wm Garrott Brown might do or he might know some one. I will get my bro. & you as soon as possible

THE AMERICAN CRISIS BIOGRAPHIES

EDITED BY

ELLIS P. OBERHOLTZER, PH.D.

GEORGE W. JACOBS & CO., Publishers

1216 Walnut Street

Philadelphia May 21 1907

1/4611

My Dear Dr DuBois

How goes the life of Jno Brown. The publishers ask me to find out about the time of its completion, if you can state this at all accurately, so that they may make their future arrangements for the Series.

Sincerely Yours

Ellis P. Oberholtzer

[George W Jacobs + Co, Publishers]

THE FRANKLIN INN CLUB
CAMAC AND ST. JAMES STREETS
PHILADELPHIA.

1/14/12

My dear Dr Du Bois

Thanks for your letter. I am glad to know of your progress. I think that if your MS is in hand here in August that it can follow the Stonewall Jackson which we are beginning on now. I do not believe there is very much in existence for books, though

the sentiment may help a little.

Sincerely Yours
Ellis P. Oberholtzer

May 21.
1907

I hope you can finish the book in time for Fall publication. At this writing I do not quite see where there is another volume so nearly completed as yours If I do hear of any I shall write you —

[George W. Jacobs & Co.,
Publishers]

1218 CHANCELLOR STREET
PHILADELPHIA

1/14/11

My Dear Dr DuBois

Thanks for your letter of a recent date I am much interested in your plans for the John Brown volume. I fear I have not many good ideas about. It should be a biography. I am certain of that. I think there should be reference to other servile insurrections preceding that which he brought to a climax. But these will come in natur

ally. Brown was undoubtedly a large influence in shaping history at the time, whatever we think of him, and your idea of connecting him with the blacks seems good to me. We should be glad to have the MSS of course, as soon as you can finish and send it to us.

Yours sincerely
Ellen P. Herbolzheimer

Dec 31.
1907

1908 [Geo. W. Jacobs & Co., Publishers]

THE FRANKLIN INN CLUB
CAMAC AND ST. JAMES STREETS
PHILADELPHIA.

My Dear Dr Dubois

How are you progressing with the John Brown ~~Book~~ I am trying to find one or two volumes to come out in the autumn. I forget how long it has been since I last heard from you and what was then your expectation in regard to it

Very truly Yours
Ellis P. Oberholtzer

May 9th 1908

1/54/39 [George W. Jacobs & Co., Publishers]

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

May 18, 1908.

Mr. Ellis P. Oberholtzer,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My Dear Mr. Oberholtzer:-

Will you tell me at what date the manuscript would have to be in your hand in order to be published in the Fall? I am expecting to be through with it some time during the summer; I am a little afraid however that it may late for Fall publication. I have thinking that publication in 1909, the anniversary of John Brown's death, would perhaps be very appropriate, the fiftieth anniversary I mean. Kindly let me hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

GEORGE W. JACOBS & COMPANY
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS
1216 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA

c4/a5/1

September 29,1908.

W.E.B.Du Bois,Ph.D.,

Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Doctor:

I have not heard from you as yet regarding the delivery of your JOHN BROWN, about which I wrote several weeks since. I presume it is completed by this time, and am very anxious to have it.

Very truly yours,

Ellis P. Oberholtzer Ew

[George W. Jacobs + Co., Publishers]

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Atlanta, Ga.

Oct. 10, 1908.

Mr. Ellis Oberholtzer,

c/o Geo. Jacobs,

1216 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

My Dear Mr. Oberholtzer:-

Nearly a month was taken up of my working time this summer by the necessity of a surgical operation on my little daughter. This has thrown me back somewhat with my work on John Brown. I am now, however, making the last revision of the manuscript, and am hoping to have the whole thing in your hands soon.

Very sincerely yours,

1/50/41

Cable Address: Jacpub

George W. Jacobs & Co.

Publishers, Booksellers, Importers, Stationers

Engraving and Printing

1216 Walnut Street

Philadelphia

November 10th, 1908.

Mr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Doctor DuBois:

We are waiting for your manuscript of John Brown. We have announced it ~~for~~ the next one to be taken up by the printers. The Stonewall Jackson is nearly done, and I hope you will not disappoint us. Please have it in our hands in a few days as possible.

Very truly yours,

Ellis P. Oberholtzer

The ms is being revised & typewritten for the last time. I shall bring it up as much as possible

Cable Address: Jacpub

George W. Jacobs & Co.

Publishers, Booksellers, Importers, Stationers

Engraving and Printing

1216 Walnut Street

Philadelphia

December 15, 1908.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

We are in receipt of the manuscript of "The Life of John Brown" addressed to Dr. Oberholtzer in our care. We will see that this is delivered to Dr. Oberholtzer, and he will no doubt communicate with you regarding it after he has had an opportunity to examine the manuscript.

Very truly yours,

George W. Jacobs & Co.

Cable Address: Jacpub

George W. Jacobs & Co.
Publishers, Booksellers, Importers, Stationers
1216 Walnut Street
Philadelphia

Engraving
and
Printing

March 29, 1909.

W. E. Burghardt Du Bois, Ph.D.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

1/54/1 25/52

Dear Doctor:

Before reproducing the Harper's Ferry map, it will be necessary for us to know how to indicate the Arsenal, the Armory and the Engine-House, that are grouped together on the map, but not marked. Will you kindly do this and return immediately.

In reading the manuscript we have also noticed that in the latter part, the distance from the Farm to the School-House is given as 4-1/4 miles, whereas on the map, the distance from the Farm to the Bridge is given as five miles. Which is correct?

Very truly yours,

Geo. W. Jacobs & Co.

P.S. - We expect to send you proof in the course of a week or ten days.

GEORGE W. JACOBS & COMPANY
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS
1216 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA

April 10, 1909.

W.E.Burghardt Du Bois,Ph.D.,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Doctor:

We are mailing today the first installment of galley proof of JOHN BROWN; more will follow at once. Kindly read and return immediately,as the font of type is limited and there are other volumes waiting.

If agreeable to you, we shall not send page proof to you,but have Dr.Oberholtzer read it here. This will save considerable time. We will,however,send you a set of the page proofs for the Index, so that you can work on it when you have opportunity.

Did you receive the map we returned to you?

Very truly yours,

Geo. W. Jacobs & Co.

Wilberforce, O., Aug. 5, 1909.

Geo. W. Jacobs,& Co.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find manuscript of the Index, shortened and revised accroding to your suggestions.

Very sincerely yours,

ARCHIV FÜR SOZIALE GESETZGEBUNG
UND STATISTIK.

HERAUSGEBEN VON
WERNER SOMBART, MAX WEBER
UND
EDGAR JAFFÉ.

Heidelberg, Rohrbacherstr. 21.

Heidelberg, 10. November 1905.

Herrn Professor Du Bois
Atlanta University.

Sehr geehrter Herr Professor!

Auf Ihre letzte Mitteilung an Herrn Prof. Weber vom 9. Okt. d.J. die Uebersetzung Ihres Buches: „Souls of Black Folk" betreffend, erlaube ich mir Ihnen direkt zu antworten. Ich habe also, da seitens Ihres Verlegers der Sache nichts im Wege steht, die Absicht der Anregung von Herrn Prof. Weber zufolge, und die Uebersetzung Ihres Buches zu versuchen. Ich sage: versuchen, da ich durch mancherlei Pflichten in Anspruch genommen bin und auch nicht immer auf meine Gesundheit rechnen kann. Vor allem wird sich aber während der Arbeit selbst herausstellen, ob es mir gelingen wird, Ihre Werke gerecht zu werden. Es wird durchaus nicht leicht sein dem deutschen Leser auch nur annähernd einen Eindruck von der Plastik und zugleich reizvollen Einfachheit Ihrer Sprache zu geben. Ich werde nach einiger Zeit Ihnen über die Fortschritte meiner Arbeit berichten.

Zugleich teile ich Ihnen im Auftrag meines Mannes mit, dafs Sie in einigen Tagen die Korrekturbogen der Uebersetzung Ihres Artikels über die Negerfrage in den Vereinigten Staaten erhalten werden mit dem Originalmanuskript. Das Manuskript der Uebersetzung geht an

uns. Es sind darin auch zwei Seiten mit Ihren Originaltabellen, die also in dem Ihnen zurückgesandten Manuskript fehlen. Da aber die Korrektor bei uns auch noch einmal mit dem Manuskript der Uebersetzung verglichen wird, hat das wohl nichts zu sagen. Herr Prof. Weber hat , da unsere Zeitschrift an chronischem Raummangel leidet, an Ihrem Manuskript einige geringfügige Streichungen vorgenommen, was er Sie zu entschuldigen bittet.

Sie haben in Ihrem Aufsatz so viel ich mich erinnere zweimal den Ausdruck "turpentine-farm" gebraucht. Wir konnten nicht erfahren, was darunter zu verstehen ist, vielleicht haben Sie die Güte durch eine kleine Anmerkung die deutschen Leser aufzuklären.

Hochachtungsvoll ergebenst !

Elisabeth Jaffé.

11/28

Frau Elizabeth Jaffé,
8A Aferstrasse
Heidelberg, Germany.

My Dear Madame:

Your kind letter of the 11th inst. is at hand & I wish I dared trust my German in reply But I do not. I thank you very heartily for your bravery in attempting to translate my little book, and I shall do all I can to help you. You will of course not hesitate to call on me. The proofs of my article have not arrived yet but I will correct them as soon as possible when they come.

A "Imperium farm" is not a farm at all but a ~~Restaurant~~ "Tichtenhain"

41-15c-35

yellow (terpentin-bäume)
or grove of pine trees, which are regularly tapped for the pitch by gangs of workmen. I must to hear from you at your leisure

41-150-36

LAMB HOUSE,
RYE,
SUSSEX.

August 9th
1907.

Dear Mrs. du Bois.

It is a great pleasure to me to hear from you, but that pleasure is qualified by the fact that I am not in London just now & am seldom there at this time of the year & that at this place is indeed too far from town to be called in any degree Suburban & can't propose to you any brief or convenient form of visit that might suit your views & occupations. Getting down here

by any [redacted] / Wednesday Thursday, for instance
it practically a matter of nearly three hours.
But I do hope to be in London about the 22d
- 23d for a couple of days. In the chance
that you may be still there I shall imme-
diately enquire for you at your hotel, & if
you have (as I indeed fear) by that
time departed, it will be a great regret
to yours very truly Henry James

21-4-10

95 Irving St. Cambr.
Feb 9th 1901

Dear Mr DuBois,

Won't you come to
a philosophical
supper on Saturday,
Feb 14th, at half past
seven o'clock?

Yours truly
William James

[William James, 1906]

June 12

Dear Professor James!

I was very kind
of you to read my book
& write me so appreciative
a letter. You must not
mind I am personally wedded
to the "minor key" business —
on the contrary I am turned to
a most aggressive & unquenchable
hopefulness. I wanted in this
case simply & reveal fully the
other side of the world. Mrs
Du Bois joins me in regards to
yourself and Mrs. James, and in
wishes for a pleasant & restful
summer

40-12-07

21-4-114

95 IRVING ST.
CAMBRIDGE.

23. V. 07

Dear Du Bois,

I am right glad to hear that you are going to have a good vacation in a country not as vexed as Georgia is by the "race question". I gladly send you a note to my brother, who lives at Rye, 2 hours from London, on the Coast. I have just ordered my publishers

to send you a new little
book of mine. Wishing
you every refreshment, I
am always truly yours,

Wm James

I have just looked through
the last instalment of
your studies on the Amer-
ican Negro. I wish the
portraits might have
been better printed. But
it is splendid scientific
work.

Copy

[May]
June 23, 1907.

Dear DuBois:-

I am right glad to hear that you are going to have a good vacation in a country not as vexed as Georgia is by the "race question!" I gladly send you a note to my brother, who lives at Rye, 2 hours from London, on the coast. I have just ordered my publishers to send you a new little book of mine. Wishing you every refreshment, I am always truly yours,

(Signed) Wm. James.

I have just looked through the last installment of yur studies on the American negro. I wish the protraits might have been better printed. But it is splendid scientific work.

95 Irving St.,
Cambridge Mass.

REV. HORACE BUMSTEAD, D. D.
PRESIDENT

Atlanta University

REV. MYRON W. ADAMS, Ph. D.
DEAN

21-4-145

Atlanta, Ga., May 27, 1907.

Dear Professor James:-

I thank you so much for your kind letter. I wish that the pictures in our study could have been made better. It was the old trouble of money even as it was. I spent more in getting these poor reproductions than we really could afford. I wish we could do better. We are trying to get some money from the Sage foundation but I do not suppose that we can. However it is something to be doing something. I shall hope to see your brother while I am in England. Thank you for your good word.

Very sincerely yours,

OFFICE:
RICHLAND AVENUE DRUG STORE.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 TO 10 A. M. 3 TO 4 P. M. 6 TO 8 P. M.

RESIDENCE:
FAIRFIELD ST. COR. RICHLAND AVE.

DR. C. C. JOHNSON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Aiken, S. C., November 28th, '05 190

12/2

Prof. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.,

1138/61

My Dear Sir:-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the circulars descriptive of the "Niagara Movement" for which you will please accept my thanks. I have not as yet had an opportunity to study the same as deeply as in my opinion their importance justifies, though I can truthfully assure you that such thought as I have thus far been able to give to the mattercontained in the documents has convinced me already that the movement is along wise and practical lines.

You have been rightly informed that I am one likely to be interested in a plan having for its object the accomplishment of a condition of affairs as affecting our race in this country so reasonable, so just and so desireable.

I cannot believe that in the long run it can be for the real good of any race to oppress unjustly any man or set of men anywhere in the world - and much the less so when the said man or set of men are at our very doors, and thus the sharers of a common destiny. God and right will rule, and must rule in the affairs of races as well as in those of individuals, and though for a time wrong and injustice will seem to triumph, yet in the final analysis of things it is surely the truth that will prevail. If universal history has taught anything at all, it has certainly taught this simple and in all respects most reasonable lesson that " Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people." It surely needs no argument to any fair minded man to be convinced that the national sin of our country today is the shameful injustice to which our race is subjected in practically all parts of the land, both in a private and a public way. But we ask not the destruction or overthrow of the oppressors, we seek not their harm; on the other hand we desire their good, when we earnestly ask them to think on these things, to put themselves in our place, as it were, and think how they would like to be thus treated. Can it be treason to refer to the Golden Rule?

But it was not my intention to say thus much at this time. The case needs no argument. I have long thought that what we most need as a race is a respectful, an earnest appeal to the best thought and sentiment of our fellow citizens. The age for the sword and the torch has long since passed. The age of reasoning and intelligent appeals to one's love for the right, that possibly unconscious love for the right which exists more or less within the breast of every man, is now at our very door.

Yours Respectfully,

C C Johnson

I have yours of the ——
Shall we enroll your name among our
Members? We would be glad to
enclose slip.

[1905]
[J. ROSAMOND JOHNSON]

Mr. Rosamond Johnson

10/28

Dear Mr Johnson:

Our secretary has enclosed literature I hope you will be sufficiently interested in the N.A.A.C.P. Let me hear from you

D. A. Mr. Bob Cole

[Joseph H. Johnson] [September 4, 1907]

31-13-126

My dear Mr DuBois

I am endeavoring to
locate you as I have
just read a portion of
one of your Philadelphia
lectures when I find
in that books "Living Wage"
Naturally as a Race we
are somewhat perplexed as
by the question which is
certain to come before us
at the Funeral Con. soon

(2)
Duel at Richmond. Personally
I can think of no practice
deplorably Evil which I
could not dear Even to
Bishop in a Christian State
Probably This Confession
is due to The fact That I
am not familiar With his
Station. Honestly However
I have no such prejudice
As far as I am concerned
I am perfectly willing to
accept upon terms of absolute

Equally any Man Who is my
Friend and Intimate per-
son. The question of color or race is a
matter of entire indifference. Con-
sequently I approach the
present subject in for myself as
I do any one for Solution. My Brethren
in the Episcopate however feel differ-
ently. Many of the Negro Clergy feel
that for their sakes and for other
a policy which I think cannot
could be known. My Conviction
is that a Bishop is the Shepherd of
every Soul within his diocese
and I, were I in the South would
know the Soul. But as a strong public
representing many of the best men
of the South and the black race
regard this as an Encroachment I
am writing back from Utah for
your advice would be Useful
upon the Episcopate question.
You Evidently feel very strongly
as to the Theory but I know of the

31-13-127

circulation fell by the
Negro people with Ey
shing conditions and
the clamorous demands
from the Negro clergy
for a Record of their
own race. What would
You advise as a wise
policy?

Can you see that you
will pardon such a
request as this but my

thought is that you must
leave some practical direction
in mind and that
you will not be accused to
going it blind.

I leave for the East
Sept. 17th & will be at
my address
until then at given below
&

after that date a letter
sent to the Treasurer of Richmond
Richmond Virginia will
reach me. Trusting
that I am not asking

[6]

for the return of Your Check
Return the Envelope

Joseph A Jones

Bureau of Forestry
523 South Olive St
Los Angeles
California

Sep 4/07

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Oct. 8, 1907.

The Rt. Rev. Joseph Johnson,
Bishop of California,
c/ oThe Episcopal Conference,
Richmond, Va.

Copy

My Dear Sir:-

I have your letter of September 4 and regret that absence from my desk has hindered an answer to it sooner. I think that the most practicle thing the Episcopal Conference could do with regard to the Negro in the Church would be to affirm solemnly the essential equalities of all members of the Church, insist upon their representation in all assemblies and endeavor to the best of its ability and power to have the present regulations of the Church carried out without regard to race or color. I do not think the time has come yet when it is necessary for the Church to surrender to Colorphobia, and I sincerely hope that you will give your vote and voice to the resistance of any such thing. I ~~shall~~ should regard the election a distinct Bishop for Negroes as being unwise and uncalled for at present. Of course as I have said in my book, If the Church can not stand up to its profession, if it can not stand today for Christian brotherhood even in the modified sense in which this exists among White Churchmen, then, of course, I and my fellows ~~would~~ will soon be compelled to receive some distinct and different treatment. But I am not personally ready to acknowledge at this time the necessity of such a step, and Ishall be very sorry to see any such action taken. You are at liberty to use this letter in any way you may wish. ~~I am sir.~~

I am, Sir,

Very sincerely yours,

BISHOP'S OFFICE, 523 So. Olive St.,
Los Angeles, California.

November 4, 1907.

Prof. W. E. B. Dubois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

I am inclined to believe that you regard the action of the convention at Richmond with favor. The entire question of the relation of the negro to the church was carefully considered and the feeling was very strong on the part of all the Bishops that there should be no legislation in the Church of God based upon the color line. The proposition made by the House of Bishops, receiving the concurrence of the House of Deputies, provides for suffragan bishops. This required an amendment to the constitution which must be acted upon by two triennial conventions. This provision enables us to care for all such cases. It is quite possible that a suffragan bishop may be needed in the Northwest for the Scandinavians; another on this coast for the Chinese and Japanese; and such a bishop might be elected to look after the colored constituency of any bishop in the South. I can assure you that the great desire

of the House of Bishops was to arrive at a conclusion which would be just and equitable.

Believe me

Very truly yours,

Joseph A Johnson

1/44/77

[Johnston]

Wilberforce, O., July 24, 1909.

Sir Harry Jonston,

Arundel, Eng.

41-15F-3

My dear Sir:

I have forwarded you, according to your request, some pictures of American types of Negroes, which I trust will be of use to you. When you are through with the small photos, I should be very glad to have them returned.

Very sincerely yours,

Wilberforce, O., Aug. 30, 1909.

Sir Harry Johnston,

St. John's Priory,

Poling, Eng.

My dear Sir:

41-15F-2

I am sending herewith under separate cover a photograph of myself which you will be able to reproduce without difficulty. I will try to procure you a similar one of Dunbar.

Between 1620 and 1863 there were six or seven considerable slave revolts in the territory of the United States. I can send you some details of these when I return to my library.

There will be no difficulty as to copyrights in regards to the photographs which I send you.

It would be very easy to obtain a series of photographs of mulatoes in gymnasium costume. I can attend to this in October if you wish me to. Of course it would be next to impossible to find the offspring to-day of pure blacks and pure whites. Most mulatoes to-day are children and grandchildren of mulatoes.

Very sincerely yours,

[1906] [INCOMPLETE]

1/23

49-12-110

Miss Anna Jones,
Colored High School
Kansas City, Mo.

My Dear Miss Jones:

You know I told something of the N.M. I enclose some literature ~~which~~ ~~Do this~~ My plan is to organize a sort of woman's auxiliary to the N.M., members of which will be in fact members of the N.M. but in name "affiliated with the N.M." This auxiliary I hope shall grow from small beginnings as duties call it. First I want a small national committee of women under a secretary who will correspond with them. I can get on this committee ~~with~~ such women as Miss Alpha Baldwin, Mrs. John F. Cook, Mrs. Henry Bailey, Mrs. C.E. Bentley, Mrs C.J. Morgan & others of like standing. Then I hope first to have each of these ladies draw round them a group of like minded people for a few specific kinds of work — first, I suggest, for reading on the history & future.

Miss Anna Jones 11/27

My Dear Miss Jones:

Last year you sent us a calendar made by your pupils. Have you any of these work that could be used for reproduction in an illustrated newspaper? If you have kindly let me have any number of such copies with the names of the artists & I will see that some are published.

[Eugene Kinckle Jones]

214 Hazen St.,
Ithaca, N.Y.,
April 24, 1907.

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

11/41/173

Dear Sir,

Knowing that you and many other representative men of the country spell the word "Negro" with a capital "N", and having undertaken the task of justifying such, I now take

take the liberty to request you to write to me expressing the reasons why you think it advisable and just to use the capital "N" in writing "Negro"

I am a Negro in Cornell and am specializing in Social Science and Economics with the view of securing a Master's degree from this institution.

The task which I consented to perform for Prof. Willcox is to secure all possible data, which one can consider authoritative, on the method pur-

sued and the reasons given for so spelling the word by various writers.

Trusting that you will pardon me for intruding upon your time, I am

Respectfully Yours,

E. K. Jones.

Send with Bull No 4

CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, N.Y.

214 Hazell St.
2/5/1908.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir,

I have been informed that you have recently written upon the health of the American Negro. Can you inform me where it will be possible for me to secure a copy of the

treatise?

Trusting that I do not occasion you any undue trouble, I am,

Respectfully Yours,

E. Kinckle Jones.

Langston, Okla
April 2, 1907.

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois.
Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Doctor: Yours of sometime ago through the kindness of Miss Hawes was received and contents noted with care and pleasure. In reply I beg to say that your letter with ~~that information it~~ contained was forwarded to my father, Dr. Jones President of Wilberforce University, for consideration. And it was because we were considering the matter pro and con that I did not answer your letter sooner.

If I can make my A.M. this year I shall almost assuredly go to Germany. I shall take either a Course in General Philosophy with Psychology as a minor, or General Math. with Psychology as a minor. If I should decide on the Math. I will do my second years work in "Series" and "Expansion of Functions"

I should like to have as much information as you will give in regard to the School best fitted for this work, the tuition, probabilities of board and current expenses

when to sail, how to go, the arrangements for board and lodgings (clubs, etc.) and what to expect in treatment social and otherwise.

With many thanks for your very kind letter and having implicit faith in your general interest in struggling young men, I ask you to ~~me~~ advise me fully & freely in any other matters that you think will be of interest or value to me. Again thanking you, I beg to be

Yours Very Respectfully.

Gilbert H Jones.

A & M. University,

Langston, Okla.

8/4/11

REV. HORACE BUMSTEAD, D. D.
PRESIDENT

Atlanta University

REV. MYRON W. ADAMS, PH. D.
DEAN

Atlanta, Ga., April 8, 1907.

Mr. Gilbert H. Jones,

A. & N. University,

Langston, Okla.

My dear Mr. Jones:-

Replying to your letter of April 2, let me say first a word as to the things which you intend to study: I should be rather careful as to how I chose general philosophy or mathematics as the major subject. In both subjects the last word has not been spoken and yet so much work has already been done that there is very little chance for a new scholar to make a name for himself. On the other hand in psychology, especially the newer, physical psychology, experimental psychology there is a vast and growing field. In mathematics I have known men, Kelly Miller for instance, to

PAGES PARTIALLY ILLEGIBILE

whom you might write, who have said that they are sorry that they gave their chief time to that work because of the comparatively narrow field which it offered. I should therefore distinctly advise that if you had a bent toward psychology that you make that your major, both for its value in teaching and for its value as a scienyific pursuit. All this of courseis merely advice. You know what you want to do. You will probably find the best work in psychology at Berlin and also in general philosophy. I cannot say as to mathematics. In cases of this sort you had better write to some distinguished professor in that particular line, for instance, with regard to psychology write Prof. Hugo [illegible] of Harvard; with regard to philosophy write to Royce of Harvard; with regard to mathematics it will be a good plan to write to the president of Johns Hopkins who is a great mathematician. They would tell you where to find the great masters of these various lines of work. The tuition in German universities is very low.

I forget the exact amount but much lower than in American universities. The board you will take in restaurants and can make it almost anything you please. I should advise your going in the early summer, in June, for instance if possible.-by all means early in July. If you go in June you will get advantage probably of the winter rates on steamships which will save you a good deal. Go to some small town like Eisenach where I could recommend you to an excellent boarding house and stay there for the summer and learn the language, then in the fall go to your university town andhire a room as other students do and board in the restaurant with them. Your expenditure per month in a small university town nedd not exceed thirty dollars. In Berlin it would be between thirty and forty perhaps. You could bring it down to less figures than this but ought not to. You ought

8/44/1

REV. HORACE BUMSTEAD, D. D.
PRESIDENT

Atlanta University

REV. MYRON W. ADAMS, PH. D.
DEAN

Atlanta, Ga.,_____190

tp to allow some money for travelling in the many vacations. Travel does not cost much in Germany and is a great source of education. As to sailing, the best way is to go first class on a small slow boat or second class on one of the great ocean liners. If you are a good sailor and like the sea the small slow boat is much more satisfactory. It is very easy to get lodging and boarding houses in Germany especially in the university towns -there are plenty of them advertised at small prices and they are well run. I trust these suggestions will cover the chief points in your letter.

Very sincerely yours,

Carlisle Penna.
May 28 1907.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta, Ga.

181/41

My Dear Doctor Du Bois:-

Your very instructive and helpful letter of some days ago was received and contents noted with pleasure. I thank you very much for the instruction given and the information it contained.

I hope to sail on the first of July. I shall spend the summer at Göttingen and will attend either there or Leipsic. This yet to be determined by what I find upon my arrival.

With your consent I will drop you line upon sailing and will write you at intervals as I may be able to profit materially from information that I may receive from time to time.

Thanking you for all courtesies and favors With best wishes

I am

Yours Very Respectfully

Gilbert H. Jones

Any mail addressed to me at home Wilberforce Univ. Wilberforce Ohio will be received.

Jena den 17/VI 1898

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Dr. Du Bois: - Your kind and encouraging letter of some months ago was duly received and read with pleasure. I thank you for its contents.

I trust that you have had a pleasant, and successful year of it at Atlanta and that you are now enjoying a short rest from your work after the closing of the University for the summer.

I am just now at the busiest as well as most critical part of my year here. I have had many difficulties to arise with me since

German scientific words. But I am hopeful and shall struggle on an attempt to make it if I fail. I shall register for my examinations on the first of July and take them about the fifteenth. ¶

The year has been the hardest and most difficult year I ever experienced. I never believed that in so short a time in one man's life so many things could arise to bar a man's path. But I have now learnt that it is possible. If I make my degree I hope to return to America in time for the school season in the fall. Soon after which I should like to have the pleasure of meeting you.

Thanking you for your interest

I last wrote you, but have after much worry, trouble and petitions including "official visits", got them finally favorably straightened out. They were over changes of options, laws and a conflict with work under different faculties. For a time it seemed as if my plans would be overthrown and my years efforts absorbed wasted, that is barren of results leading to my degree. But that is all passed successfully now. I have completed my dissertation and handed it in and it has been accepted. This leaves me free to prepare for my examinations which will be in Philosophy, Botany and Zoology. Botany and Zoology will be very hard for the reason that they are filled with new, very difficult

[D

in my life and the little kindn
done me, wishing you success
in your "work,

I am

Yours Very Respectfully

Gilbert H. Jones

Dorfbuagenstr. 3

Jena, Ger.

P. S. I will with pleasure
hear from you.

1/22/82

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Rev. Byron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Sept. 28, 1908.

Mr. Gilbert H. Jones,

3 Domburger Strasse,

Jena, Germany.

My Dear Mr. Jones:-

I am very glad to hear that you are so successful in your work, and instead of being in the least surprised or discouraged you ought to count yourself unusually lucky in having the first year's work count for anything. If I were you I would not hurry- take as much time as possible. I should be glad to meet you on your return.

Very sincerely yours,

Postkarte

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta Ga.
U. S. A.

Gilbert H. Jones
Dornburgerstr. 3
Jena, Ger.

Jena Feb 28 1909.

Dr W. E. B. Dubois,
Atlanta Univ.,
Atlanta, Ga.

1/54/52

Dear Sir:- Because of your friendly interest and helpful advice I take pleasure in informing you that I passed my examinations safely and will receive my Doctor of Philosophy "Cum laude" I hope to meet you upon my return to America.

Yours truly
Gilbert H. Jones.

49-12-104

REV. HORACE BUMSTEAD, D. D.
PRESIDENT

Atlanta University

REV. MYRON W. ADAMS, PH. D.
DEAN

Atlanta, Ga., April 8, 1907.

Mr.J.H.Jones,

My dear Sir:-

In answer to your letter of April 2,I should take the following stand: Personally I agree with you entirely that under no circumstances ought rational beings to regard the Bible as absolutely inspired word for word,that rather they ought to regard it as a great historical document with inspiration,to be sure,just as a great many other books in this world have inspiration and from that point of view,I think your conclusions are perfectly sound. I also think,however,that it is not necessary for a man to accept that belief and still conclude that the Negro is a beast. I think so far as my experience goes that the great mass of white people in the South believe that the Negro is a human being with

a soul and yet refuse to treat him as such,not because of their theology but in spite of it. I have not found that books like Carroll's have had any great influence among the real leading classes of the South. I presume that they have among some classes. I do not think that even those who believe in the verbal inspiration of the Scriptures can make out a very good case for the wholesale inferiority of the Negro race. Still as I have said I should agree with you in saying that one of the great difficulties in the South is the superstition and high bound orthodoxy of the leading,thinking classes and that it is that habit of mind rather than the things which they actually believe that make so much difficulty in the race problem and other problems of the south.

If I can be of any other service to you in any way,I should be very glad to and I trust that what I have said has answered your queries.

Very sincerely yours,

1/5-7/7

2/3/10

Mr. L. C. Jones,

Braxton, Miss.

My dear Mr. Jones:

The Horizon has been revived and may be obtained at 1733 7th St., N. W., Washington, D. C. The Colored American Magazine, published in New York, is a pretty good periodical.

Magazines are made to pay today by their advertisement matter. Negro Magazines cannot command as yet enough advertising to make them pay.

I edit the Horizon but am not a regular contributor to any other magazine. Although I write now and then for several.

Good papers published in the South are "The Richmond Planet", "Dallas Express", and the "Colored Alabamian".

Very sincerely yours,

(Confidential)

4/14

Mr L. G. Jordan:

My dear Sir:

The case against the Nat. Afro Amer. Council is, briefly this: It was organized to do the very things you & I need to do. Instead of doing the work of organization it neglected it & became simply an annual meeting without permanent membership; it spent practically all the money it raised in paying officers' railway fares, including Pullmans; it collected a considerable sum by subscription & then the La. suffrage law & then let the case filter away so that little or nothing came of it; instead of trying to organize the Negro business men as part of the council, the executive com-

1/30/56

Mutter refused to even pay postage for this purpose & allowed the documents to be organized separately; when decent men attended the organization they were treated & dirty politics as at St Paul where Fortune was declared president without any election having taken place, & Walters & Clinton helped this deal out men like Stewart refused to interfere. The whole thing was engineered by Washington's private secretary. At the next meeting contrary to the constitution the Council was put into politics & made to back Fortune for a political job. The plan was then to let the whole organization quietly die. When however it was heard that a real organization was to be formed

telegrams flew over the U.S. &
immediately, new life was infused
into this moribund ~~organization~~ council.
Walters was suddenly resurrected
& issued a "call" in Machrystie's
Ny. organ. It was replied to
by Mrs Barnett & McGhee.
At Detroit the council was reorganized.
* What now ought to be the
attitude of honest men toward
such an organization? The only
difference between the present
organization & the old is that
Yan & Whelmore have actively
entered. Determine if it is the same:
Walters at the head posing &
making speeches, all things to
all men, good natured & well-
meaning but weak as water
& consumed with a desire for
notoriety. Died of Sun Fortune &

1/30/57

Booker Washington to gag & bully your decisions as they did at Detroit on the Southern Reduction proposition; everybody chary of trusting your much funds because the organization misused previous funds.

Personally I cannot afford to be associated with such an organization & I do not believe you can. The N.M. is going ahead quietly. It has a permanent ~~to get~~ membership of 200 men whose names stand for honesty & worth. It is doing every energy & do what it can. It does not propose in any way to thwart or belittle other movements. If the A.A.C. does good work we will wish it God-speed. But we will not

drebard because men who have failed in their duty in the past promise to do wonders as soon as they see other folks dissatisfied, ~~s~~, awake & mind

As I said before I am sorry to see you in this company. Still I am glad since you are there that you are trying to learn the lesson & I hope you'll succeed. Keep your eyes open however & when you feel the thing is hopeless, the N.M. stands as a more hopeful way

11/26/58

Atlanta University
Atlanta Ga
Aug. 4-1906

1/sep/84

Dr. DuBois,

On Aug. 1 I mailed to W. B. Clark Co 26 Tremont St, Boston Mass Reports #10.: to No. 5, 9, 11 & 12 to Budgman & Lyman, 108 Maine St, Northampton Mass: 5 copies of no 12 to Mr. Chas. Winter Wood, Tuskegee Ins, Tuskegee Ala: and a copy of each report found in the bicycle room together with a copy of Williams' History of the Negro Race, I mailed to you. I guess that by the time this reaches you they will all have been delivered. So far I have had a very good summer.

Very truly yours
Lucius L. Jordan

Next Place of Meeting, Little Rock, 1908.

FORT SMITH, ARK., 5-13 1908

Mr. W. E. Du Bois,

Dear Friend and Classmate,

My husband has definitely decided that business of urgent nature will call him away from our city June 12 - 26.

Since that means my remaining at home to see after business here I thot best to tell you that the members of class of yourself may not look for me.

I am truly sorry for I had anticipated a jolly old reunion but you must agree with me that one must seek first the kingdom of God and these other things may be added.

Now since I am not to see any of you I do think you might all send me your photos.

Regards to Mrs D and Yolande.

Yours as ever

Mame Josenburger

Bell Phone 1069. Residence, Bell Phone 402. Pan Phone 539.

OFFICE OF

W. E. JOSHENBERGER,

Undertaker and Embalmer

ALSO FURNITURE, STOVES, HARDWARE, ETC.

621 North 9th Street.

Fort Smith, Ark., May 27 1908

W. E. B. Du Bois

Atlanta Ga.

Dear Sir;

Yours to hand and contents carefully noted. In reply will say I should very much like to bring my family to Nashville on the occasion of the twenty anniversary of the class of "88" and I mean to do what I can toward having my wife & daughter present at any rate I fear however that as my wife has already informed you it will be quite impossible because of business arrangements which I can not change. My wife is quite disappointed as she has planned a pleasant stay in Nashville during the Commencement of "88," Class please that if possible we

Bell Phone 1069. Residence, Bell Phone 402. Pan Phone 539.

OFFICE OF

W. E. JOSHENBERGER,

Undertaker and Embalmer

ALSO FURNITURE, STOVES, HARDWARE, ETC.
621 North 9th Street.

Fort Smith, Ark., ... 190

Shall appear at the right time
otherwise that your sympathy to be
rightfully due us.

I am much interested
in a recent article of yours in the
Republican Today. I read a copy of the
Broadax, and just here must say
to you that I am unable to express
my sentiments in the terms of eloquence
and good Caucasian Sense which you
employ. Nevertheless yours are my
sentiments in that subject and I
hope some time to have the pleasure
of hearing you talk. Hoping we
may have the pleasure of meeting soon

I am Sincerely Yours

W. E. Joshenberger

1415 A St. S.E., Washington, D.C. June 11, 1905.

Mr. Du Bois. Atlanta University

Dear Friend:

Your letter came to hand, also the Publication asked for. I have opened the book at least a dozzen times, read a little and closed it. Now the question is, "Shall I give vent in words to my long pent up feelings?" I have read enough of your writings in Magazines, etc, to believe that your whole heart is in a work which is so much needed, a work which has cost me more sorrow than all else in the world, although I am left alone having lost husband and relatives by death, except one remaining brother who lives in Erie, Penn.

I thank you much for the book although it only helps to increase the fire in my heart which is consuming me. Oh my brother! This work must be carried on with a determination that knows no defeat. When this is done the work will prove a success. God is on the side of right and it will prevail. But we must do our part. I have sat and listened to speeches in this city and elsewhere where it seemed utterly impossible to be silent.

You refer to the statement made at the Prison Congress. I heard the words and sat near the speaker. He said: "It is the general belief that to educate a Negro is to pave his way to the penitentiary." Mr. Brooker of S.C. said the

scene at the Prison Congress held in Boston. When I look over the papers & magazines etc, which I have been doing for over fifteen years, and I see how the North is being poisoned I sometimes feel that all is lost. I can give the names of leading Southern men who have been banqueted in Northern cities and at the banquet these men have told how dreadful it would be to let the Negro be uplifted. One such man has recently died and when I read how the Negroes turned out to do him honor my heart sickened. I have talked with Mr. Wines and I found that even he was prejudiced. I had very hard work to make the Howard Association believe my statements. I wrote to Mr. Gallah: "If you do not believe my story God will raise up those who will," and He has.

After giving much of my attention to the awful evils in Southern prisons and their results, I have come to the conclusion that Mr. Ward of the Department of Labor here (now deceased) was right when he used to tell me there was no remedy but to have it exposed. "Expose it, expose it; agitate the matter" he would snap out. "You can not exaggerate" he would tell me.

My husband graduated in medicine under Dr. Westmoreland and perhaps that is one reason I have taken a little more pains to get the history of Georgia's convict leasing than I have of some of the other States. My husband helped me about it. According to his statement the lessees during 20 years made about six or seven millions from convict labor

perhaps more. The State received some extra thousands of dollars as fines for "cruel whippings." besides the sum received from leases. Of course you know such money goes for schools.

During my years of research I have never failed to find that there is nothing left unthought of to entrap the Negro and make him an alleged criminal. This has been done by even U. S. officials. The fee system, especially in Alabama, is proving the ruin of thousands of men, women and children. These persons are not guilty of crime. I have recently been going over my Penitentiary Reports and I have taken Alabama prisons as an example, showing illiteracy, ages of prisoners, mortality from tuberculosis, and especially the awful suffering resulting from the fee system. etc, etc. I often ask myself "O how long must it be before people will take any interest in these things?" One thing has pained me exceedingly. Although I have done this work at my own expense I can not get an influential Negro when he comes to the city to even call and look at what I have. I have what is not even dreamed of, but I have obtained it at an awful cost, cost not only of money but of mental and physical suffering. The colored people have never furnished me with anything but information and but little of that. But they have stood by me and that is more than even my own relatives have done whose minds have also been poisoned against the Negro. However they are becoming much more friendly. I have found both whites and occasionally a

11/30/29

colored person standing in the way of reform. I am sorry to say that I have no reason to believe that Prof. Washington is any help to the work. While he is educating hundreds of the young to be useful citizens the convict camps are educating thousands to be criminals. Many too are being "planted under the sod." Could you see one of these graduates of the chaingang (of course you see many) such as we took into our home once for a short time, you would not wonder I feel deeply. Besides being dyed in crime he was covered with scars from ~~his~~ the crown of his head to the sole of his foot.

I have gone to large cities in the east, paid my own expences, have gone west as far as Chicago but have been told, as I have told the story of chaingang slavery, "I can not take it up for it will hurt my reputation." This was said to me by H. L. Hastings of Boston, one of the best of men. My writings have gone into England but it has been written back to me that Booker T. Washington tells no such story. This was done before I began my correspondence with the Howard Ass. seven or eight years ago. However my story was believed and they have made use of my information.

I enclose 25 cts. for book with many thanks. I wish you had some of the information I have collected

Sincerely yours

Clarissa Olds Keeler

[1905]

Mrs C. O. Keller,

Dear Madame:

6/1/9

I thank you for your kind letter of the 11th inst., & even more for your interest & work for my people & that some arrangement can be made & use the material you have collected & if so I will write you later

1/38/27

[1905]

11/4

105 E. 22nd St.
New York City
Oct. 30th

My dear Mr. DuBois,

I am asking the Macmillan Co. to send you a copy of my book, as a very small acknowledgement of the profound pleasure which your book has afforded me.

Yours very truly
Florence Kelley

8.5/21

I was very fond of
you & remember once
sent ~~you~~ a copy of
your book — I am
reading Journal & do send
with my great interest

REFERENCES:
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ELY, MINN.

THE KELLEY-MASON CO.

114-116 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COMPANY.

DULUTH, MINN. Jan. 21, 1908

Mr. E. B. Du Bois,

Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Sir:-

We beg to inform you, that we will publish a race magazine Monthly begining May I, I908. This magazine will be devoted to the advancement of the race along constructive lines, covering about I2 departments.

We would appreciate very highly a suggestion or two from you relative to an appropriate name for the same and available writers of merit. We remain

Yours respectfully,

The Kelley-Mason Co.

A. F. Mason. Asst Mgr.

1/53/55

The Inter-Municipal Committee on Household Research

WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL UNION, BOSTON
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111 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE, 228 GRAMERCY
OFFICE HOURS, 10 TO 12 DAILY

NEW YORK, May 10, 190 8.

5/13

Mr. W. E. DuBois,

Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Mr. DuBois:-

I shall arrive in Atlanta for the Conference on Monday at Conference week.

Will you kindly let me know what arrangements I can make for my stay—where I can get rooms, and at what price? I shall appreciate the favor of a reply.

Yours very sincerely,

Frances A. Kellor

11/28/20

My Dear Miss Kellor.

You will come directly to the University when you arrive & stay there as our guest. Our accommodations are not luxurious but liberal. ~~If you prefer to pay~~ Take a look at the debut & ask to be taken to Atlanta University, out West Mitchell St. I have already written you asking you to talk to our ~~people~~ a twenty minute talk to our annual Workers' meeting. This is a small (10-20)

meeting of women – mostly graduates, teachers & housewives, with a few working women.

I should think a talk along your lines of work addressed to intelligent women of the middle class would be

[1906]

My Dear Mrs Keller. 7/13

Giles Jackson whom the whites of Va made freedom the Negroes as head of the Negro dept of the Jamestown Exhibition, with a U.S. appropriation of $10,000 is a most disreputable fellow. His employment agency in Richmond is procuring colored girls for immoral purposes in the North. T. J. Jones of Hampton can prove this. What can we do to expose this rascal

1/42/34

Frances B Keller.

F

OFFICE OF FRANCES A. KELLOR, GENERAL DIRECTOR
INTER-MUNICIPAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE
NINETEEN EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

July 18 06

1/42/33

My dear Mrs. Du Bois.

Received your letter. Virginia has no law so far as I know which reaches him. Can I will do this - Write, & find out if she has an agency here with whom he cooperates. And then some time going through the South now & I will see him there go to him for the purpose you mention. I will write you the result when

the reports come in and
we will see what we
can do -

Very sincerely
Frances A Keller

Phila
Philadelphia Pa.
3/20/15

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are favorably impressed with the commendations given Mr. E. W. Houstoun. We have decided to ask him to see Miss Keller at the time of the Atlanta Conference and I have written him to that effect. Will you use your influence to bring this about?

Very truly yours

Carl Kelsey

Return to
W. E. B. DuBois,
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY,
ATLANTA, GA.

1138/32

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT
OF
ECONOMICS AND FINANCE

E. W. KEMMERER

ITHACA, N.Y., June 18, 1910

1/57/9

Sent 1 copy #14. to each
L.L.D

Professor W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Sir :

In response to your request of June 13th for the addresses of certain periodicals I take pleasure in complying as follows, -

Annales des Science Politique - Publisher, Felix Alcan, 108 Boulevard Saint Germain, Paris, France.
Archiv für Sozialwissenschaft und Sozialpolitik - Publisher, J. C. B. Mohr, Tübingen, Germany.
Economic Journal, The Macmillan Publishing Co., St. Martin's St., London, England.
Giornale degli Economisti, Bologna, Italy.
Jahrbuch für Gesetsg., etc., Publisher, Duncker & Humblot, Leipzig, Germany.
Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie, etc., Publisher, Gustav Fischer, Jena, Germany.
Journal des Economistes, Publisher, Felix Alcan, 108 Boulevard Saint Germain, Paris, France.
Revue Internat., Publisher, Giard & Briere, 16 Rue Soufflot, Paris, France.
Revue d'Economie Politique, Librairie de la Société du Recueil Sirey, 22 Rue Soufflot, Parus, France.
Riforma Sociale, Torino, Italy.
Sociological Review, University Press, Manchester, Eng.
Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, Behrend & Co., Berlin, Germany.
Zeitschr. fur die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Laupp'schen Buchhandlung, Tubingen, Germany.
Zeitschr. fur Volkswirtschaft, etc., Wilhelm Braumüller, Leipzig, Germany.

Very truly yours,

E. W. Kemmerer

11

Monday Oct 2d 1882

Northampton Mass.

Friend Nellie

I thought I would write you a few lines & send to Mattie your letter for I know she is anxious to hear from you. I left Springfield at 5 o'clock & got here at 9 o'clock. I learned your address from Mrs. Dickinson & Amherst College Students. Rings. Pins &c. I said

98/4/1

[2]

He knew you spoke
you met in Harvard
College - and I was
in Boston in any last-
My husband and I who
that Colored Convention
from ~~the~~ Niagara Falls
was there + subscribed
for his ~~to~~ to let me
as I wanted to see
you. He went to
Bunker Hill &
subscribe for me.
I married to Lewis
Children My oldest is 15
Chas. George Dept 14. and
Clarence Dept 12. - and

[3].

Paul Dept 10 - Thus
with Dept 7. and the
baby Alan 4. and a
see I Have quite a
- and Francis is
in Amherst Working
do you remember How
you used to look me
up in the Parlor +
then pinch me
Following for me to col-
the tape and
to Pinch
me. Mrs Wilson my
husband is a
Canadian She was born
in Kingston Ont Canada

and He is a Railroad
Man. Works for the
Baltimore & Ohio
Railroad and I can
just see him away there
in the Ohio Country
He had to that for ri
[illegible] of the Fair & the
Mount to Belcherton
for a day or two
after & [illegible] Dear
[illegible] Now I am my
self Dressed like me if

[5]

your book. The ones
I took me. Write to

Mrs Fred Kennedy

Northampton

Mass

Robert Frost

Round House.

1/14/87

Northampton
No. 24

[2]

[illegible]

[3]

[illegible]

[4)

PROGRAM

OF THE

Twenty-Ninth Annual Meeting

OF THE

Kentucky Colored State Teachers' Association

To be held in

COVINGTON, KY.

Opens Wednesday, December 27

and

Closes Friday, December 29

1905

Sessions held in

NINTH STREET CHURCH

Program

Wednesday, December 27.

2.00 P. M.—Call to Order—Enrollment.

2.30 P. M.—I. The Problems of Our Schools.

1. The Lack of Regular Attendance, MR. GEO. W. SAFFELL, Lawrenceburg.

2. The Lack of Prompt Attendance, MR. JOSHUA CRENSHAW, A. B., Berea.

3. The Lack of Fit School-houses and Equipment, MR. C. C. MONROE, A. M., Lexington.

4. The Length of Term and Salaries, MR. G. P. RUSSELL, B. S., Lexington.

General discussion of above topics opened by MR. J. S. ESTIL, B. S., Mt. Sterling.

3.50 P. M.—II. Should the Curriculum Emphasize Drawing? MR. C. H. JOHNSON, Wilberforce, Ohio.

2. Music? MR. G. M. MCCLELLAN, A. M., Louisville.

3. Domestic Science? MR. S. B. TAYLOR, M. D., Louisville.

4. Manual Training? MR. J. H. GARVIN, A. M., Winchester.

General discussion on above topics opened by MR. G. W. BELL, A. B., Hopkinsville.

4.40 P. M.—III. The Place of Education in the Life Theory and Practice of Our People, MR. E. W. BENTON, A. M., Paducah.

INTERMISSION.

8.00 P. M.—Music.

Welcome Address on Behalf of City,
MAYOR G. T. BEACH.

Welcome Address on Behalf of Board of Education,
MR. C. C. CHASE.

Welcome Address on Behalf of the Colored Teachers,
MR. N. A. FLEMING.

Address, PROF. W. E. B. DUBOIS, Ph. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Thursday, December 28.

9.00 A. M.—Music.

9.30 A. M.—Literature in the Grades, MRS. S. G. JONES, Cincinnati, O.

Literature in the High School, MR. T. D. SCOTT, A. M., Xenia, O.

Discussion on the above topics opened by MR. J. W. HUGHES, B. S., Cynthiana.

Nature Study in the Grades, MR. W. H. FOUSE, A. B., Gallipolis, O.

Science Studies in High School, MR. W. D. THOMAS, A. B., Louisville.

Discussion on the above two topics, PROF. T. W. TALLY, A. M., Nashville, Tenn.

INTERMISSION.

10.45 A. M.—What Constitutes a Preparation to Teach in an Elementary School? MR. JOHN MORRIS, A. M., Covington.

What Constitutes a Preparation to Teach in a High School? MR. C. M. MERRY, Supperintendent of Covington Schools.

INTERMISSION.

1.00 P. M.—Should Colored Persons be Preferred as Teachers of Colored Children in Elementary and High Schools? MR. E. W. B. CURRY, Urbana, O.

General discussion of the above topic opened by MR. W. D. TARDIF, M. D., Stanford.

Do the Present Religious Theories and Practices of Our People Interfere with, or Contribute to, the Work of Education? REV. M. C. B. MASON, D. D., Cincinnati, O.

General discussion of above topic opened by MR. T. J. SMITH, Versailles.

3.30 P. M.—Address, PROF. T. W. TALLY, A. M., Nashville, Tenn.

8.00 P. M.—Music.

Election of Officers.

Report of Committee on Declaration of Principles.

Address—"Let Us Make Man," PROF. KELLY MILLER, Washington, D. C.

Friday, December 29.

9.00 A. M.—Music.

9.20 A. M.—Should the Curricula of Our Schools be Made More Practical? MR. A. F. JONES, Henderson.

General discussion opened by MR. W. P. ANNIS, Louisville.

Educators and Educational Institutions of Europe, REV. C. H. PAMST, D. D., Louisville.

10.30 A. M.—Education and Democracy, PRESIDENT CHAS. W. DABNEY, LL. D., Cincinnati.

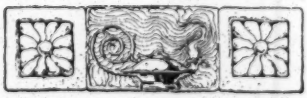
How Can This Association Help the Colleges of Our State? REV. J. E. WOOD, Danville.

General discussion opened by MR. ISAAC FISHER, A. B., Danville.

Report of Historian.

Reports and Adjournment.

Reception and Banquet to Visiting Teachers, 8.30 P. M. to 11.30 P. M.



[1]

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH
ANNUAL SESSION

Kentucky Colored State Teachers' Association

TO BE HELD IN

THE CIRCUIT
COURT ROOM

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY
December 26 - 28, 1906

1906

[3?]

Program

Wednesday, December 26.

2 P. M.— Call to Order. Devotional Exercises. Enrollment.

2.30 P. M.— The Demands of the Twentieth Century on the Teaching Profession. Prof. M. A. Cassidy, Supt. Schools, Lexington, Ky.

3.30 P. M.— How Are We Meeting these Demands?

a. The County Teachers' Institute, S. M. Vancleave, M. A.

b. The Summer School, Miss Lottie Gatewood.

c. The Professional School, J. S. Hathaway, M. A.

General Discussion opened by Mrs. L. F. Bawen, C. C. Wakefield, Miss Beatrice A. Cox.

[4]

7.30 P. M.— Music.

Welcome Address, G. P. Russell, B. S.

Response, Charles Steele.

Report of Committee on Declaration of Principles, J. S. Estil, B. S., Chairman.

Address — Education and Character, Prof. W. E. C. Wright, D. D., Olivet, Mich.

Thursday, December 27.

9 A. M.— Do the Present Curricula of Our Schools meet the Demands of the People?

a. The Elementary School, J. W. Hughes, B. S.

b. The High School, W. H. Mayo, M. A.

c. The Colleges, P. T. Frazier.

General Discussion opened by Joshua Crenshaw, A. B.; W. L. Bowman, A. B.; O. G. Duff.

10 A. M.— The School, a Social Center. Reports from Louisville, Miss M. S. Brown; Covington, Miss M. E. Allen; Lexington, Mrs. Barbara Courtney; Paducah, J. W. Jackson.

10.30 A. M.— Lecture, Sociology. Prof. R. L. Melendy, University of Cincinnati.

11.15 A. M. — Stories and Story Telling. Mrs. Anna K. Benedict, Cincinnati, Ohio.

2 P. M. — The Place and Value of Manual Training in the Public School. J. P. Faulkner, A. B.

General Discussion opened by C. W. Houser, M. D.

2.30 P. M. — Lecture, Stories and Story Telling. Mrs. Anna K. Benedict.

3.15 P. M — Lecture, Sociology. Prof. R. L. Melendy.

4. P. M. — The State Superintendent's Report, and Its Significance. D. L. M. Russell.

General Discussion opened by W. H. Robinson, Kirke Smith, A. B., G. W. Bell, A. B.

7.30 P. M. — Music.

Report of Committee on Nomination of Officers, J. E. Wood, Chairman.

Address, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Atlanta, Georgia.

Friday, December 28.

9. A. M. — The Teaching of History in the Elementary School. Miss G. G. Moore.

The Teaching of English in the Elementary and High School, Joseph S. Cotter.

General Discussion opened by W. H. Fouse.

9.45 A. M. — Lecture, Prof. Geo. W. Carver, Tuskegee, Ala.

10.50 A. M. — Lecture, Domestic Science, Miss E. G. Neave, Cincinnati, Ohio.

11.50 A. M. — The Health of the Colored People, Statistically and Economically Considered, Dr. H. C. Tinsley.

General Discussion opened by Dr. Moses Allen, Lexington; Dr. B. F. Jones, Danville; Dr. E. E. Underwood, Frankfort; Dr. J. H. Holmes, Winchester.

[Knights of Pythias]

Supreme Lodge Officers

1907-1909

S. C.—S. W. Green, 226 S. Robertson St. New Orleans La
S. V. C.—John W. Strauther, Greenville, Miss.
P. S. C.—Dr. E. A. Williams, Cincinnati, O.
S. P.—C. D. White, Steubenville, Ohio.
S. L.—L. M. Mitchell, Austin, Texas.
S. M. of E.—John H. Young, 405 12th Avenue, Pine Bluff, Ark.
S. K. of R. & S.—C. K. Robinson. 3408 La Salle Street, St. Louis, Mo.
S. M. at A.—D. S. Miller, Paris, Ky.
S. I. G.—H. Strawbridge, Birmingham, Ala.
S. O. G.—Dennis Taylor, Jacksonville, Fla.
S. Medical Director—Dr. R. F. Boyd, Boyd Building, Nashville, Tenn.

Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias

N. A., S. [illegible] and A.

Office of Supreme [illegible] Records and Seal

3408 La [illegible] Street

Uniform Rank

Robt. R. Jackson, Major General 3221 State Street, Chicago, Ill.
Joseph L. Jones, Adjt. General Room 16, Temple Court, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Independent Order Courts of Calanthe

John W. Strauther, Worthy Supreme Counsellor, Greenville, Miss.
Mrs. C. A. Curl, W. Supt. R. of D. 2935 Armour Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
S. A. T. Watkins, Supreme Atty., 78-80 Dearborn Street, Suite 303, Chicago, Ill.

ST. LOUIS, MO., August 20 1908

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to remind you that the bound volume of the Official proceedings of the Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias, 1893 to 1906 inclusive, loaned you some time ago, has not been returned.

Kindly bear this in mind, and as soon as you have finished with it, return to me by express.

Very truly yours,

C. K. Robinson

S. K. of R. & S.

Dies away

Franklin, Indiana,
December ninth.

Dec 28

31-13-9

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University.

Dear Sir - Though a magazine writer of New York, I am temporarily in this town. With the cooperation of leading colored women I am preparing an article on the work of colored women in this country but, I confess, I have so much material, I am obliged to cut it down. To this end, I would like the opinion of a colored man who will tell me the fifteen most prominent colored women, mentioning the work in which each excels. If you care to do this, I shall greatly appreciate it and you, I know, will understand that I ask this cooperation only because I wish the article to fairly represent the situation. If it is possible to also give the addresses of these women, it would help me in case I have them not.

Of course, I shall speak of more than fifteen women, more or less incidentally,

and for another purpose I am on the hunt of the addresses of "the Black Patti", Mrs. Amanda Embanks, a colored woman of Georgia said to possess $400,000, Mrs. Blanche K. Bruce and Mrs. Hart of Florida who is promoting a monument to the colored men who fell in the Spanish-American war. Can you give them?

31-13-10

Thanking you for the cooperation I am sure you will give for the sake of your race, I am,

Yours truly,

(Miss) Bertha Damaris Knobe.

Miss —— Steele Dec 28

Dear Madam:

I would suggest the following names of prominent living Colored women in order of merit; I cannot give exact addresses:

Mrs Josephine St P. Ruffin, Lecturer organizer, Boston.
Mrs John F Cook, organizer of charity work, Washington
Mrs. I.B Wells-Barnett, Lecturer, Chicago
Mrs. A J. Cooper, Principal High School, Washington
Miss Lucy Laney, " Haines Institute, Augusta, Ga.
" Anna Jones, teacher, Kansas City, Mo
Mrs B.K. Bruce, Club woman, Mississippi.
Miss D. Watts-Pace, Head Orphanage, Covington, Ga.
Mrs. J S. Yates, Pres. Womens Clubs, Jefferson City, Mo.
" F.J. Grimke, Writer, Washington
Miss Lucy Moten, Prin. Normal Sch, "
Mrs R.H. Terrell, Lecturer St Louis

Mrs. B. T. Washington, Teachers &c Tuskegee
" F. L. Bentley, writer, Chicago
Miss H. Q. Brown, Accountant, Wilberforce, O.

3-13-12

Miss Bruce may be addressed at Tuskegee Ala, "Black Patti" c/o the Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind. I do not know Mrs. Embanks. Mrs. Hart's address is _____ Jacksonville, Fla
I think this information is not too late.

[Knoxville College]

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 15, 1908.

Mr. R. W. McGranahan,

Knoxville College,

Knoxville, Tenn.

My Dear Mr. Granahan:-

Mr. F. L. McGhee of St.Paul,Minn.,was in past years a student at Knoxville College;he left,however,before graduating to take a law course and is at present one of the best lawyers of any color at the St, Paul,Minnesota bar. A few of us want Mr. McGhee to join a Greek letter fraternity;he has, however,no college degree. I am wondering if it would not be a good stroke for your institution to enroll Mr. McGhee among your honorary Alumni by giving him an A. B. or an A. M. Of course, I do not know your custom in these matters and I am not urging it,I am simply bringing it to your attention. I know Mr. McGhee personally and I know that he is one of the few leaders of the Negro American today.

Very sincerely yours,

1/13/1

[Fragment]

E. W. KRACKOWIZER
NEWS AND SPECIAL WRITER
ADVERTISEMENTS
AND ADVERTISING FOR
PUBLISHERS AND ADVERTISERS

March 30, 1908

W. E. B. Du Bois, Ph. D.
President, Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

The writer recalls with an abiding sense of sympathetic instruction your address delivered before the Ethical Culture Society at Carnegie Hall just two years ago, if memory serves.

As the son of an old "Black Republican" whose first vivid political recollections date back to the days of the "Wide Awakes" in the Fremont campaign, and whose sympathies for the Negro led to all sorts of Quixotic demonstrations when he was a pupil in the Boston Latin School and deliberately chose colored boys for his companions--I would like without offense to call your attention to the enclosed clipping from the Sun.

Of all the malevolent, mischievous machinations of which this paper has been so often guilty--suppressio veri, suggestio falsi--the Macchiavellian manner in which this Brownsville matter has been worked up, has been one of the meanest and most mischievous of all.

It is evident that men like yourself, of sober judgment but of impulsive resentment, are those caught in the emotional swirl of political threat/

Of course, the President of Atlanta University cannot be held responsible for the utterances of a Chicago editor; but the choicely vulgar oratory of the latter with its "kick-in-the-face";

153/13

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

April 7, 1908.

Mr. E. W. Krackowizer,

My Dear Sir:-

You are mistaken if you think that I have been caught up in any emotional swirl, or that my attitude toward Mr. Taft is based simply upon the Brownsville incident: That I confess would be enough, but that taken with the Greensboro speech and the Louisville speech and several other things that Mr. Taft has said and done convinces me that he represents a branch of the Republican party and a tendency in that party far different from that which you and yours represent. It is not that I wish to desert the Republican party, but it is that

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams,
Dean and Treasurer

Mr. Krackowizer #2

the Republican seems about to desert me and mine. And I do not propose to go with it.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

1/53/12

Howard High School, Wilmington, Del.,

May 6th 1908,

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,

Dear Friend;

I am more than sorry that I cannot say, come, because I do not see how we can possibly raise $75. We will be obliged to wait until some time when you will be nearer to us, and I am so anxious to have some of the Wilmington people hear you, that if any time during the fall or winter you are going to be near us, I would like to get you before a Wilmington audience; and if you will notify me me of your dates I think I can arrange a lecture, but it will never be what our commencement audiences are. We do not charge admission then, just a small charge for reserved seats.

I am entirely responsible for all expenses and when you consided that I pay one hundred dollars for the Opera House that night and a great many other expenses, an orchestra, etc etc, you will see that I cannot afford the speaker.

Pardon me for having caused you unnecessary trouble.

Sincerely your friend,

C. B. Bruce.

1/53/15

11.

[1905] [fragmentary]

P52
7

Hon R La Follette,
Governor of Wisconsin

4/3

Sir:

You probably know something of A.U. Each year we hold here a Negro conference & study the problems of the South. Where studies are known throughout the U.S. & sometimes in Europe. This year we hold our tenth annual meeting on Tuesday May 30 & I am exceedingly anxious to make it a success. To this end I write & invite you & be present & say a few words to us. I know that it is almost presumptuous & ask this of so busy a man & yet I trust you will not refuse this request inasmuch some consideration. Of the need which the South & the Negro race has of hearing men like you I need not speak - you

21-4-12

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
MADISON, WIS.

001-4-18

April 7, 1905

Mr. W.E.B.Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of invitation to be present and participate in the University Annual on May 30th next. I regret that it is not possible for me to accept. My time will be fully occupied at home for many weeks to come in consideration of legislative matters. The Wisconsin legislature is at present in session, and the probability is will not adjourn until the first part of June. While that body is here, it is imperative that the executive of the state remain constantly at the capital city. The most important measures before the legislature are still pending, and I must be at the call of committees and individual members for conference, and ready to act when any measure is presented for executive consideration. Under our constitution no bill can be held by the exec-

utive for approval or veto
longer than three days;
hence, I am obliged to decline
all invitations to leave
the capitol during the bal-
ance of the session.

Again assuring you of
my regret, and thanking you
for your invitation, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Robert M La Follette

[La Follette]

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
MADISON, WISCONSIN

November 25, 1905.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Corresponding Secretary,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

I am directed by Governor La Follette to acknowledge receipt of your letter, inviting him to visit the Atlanta University, when he delivers his lecture in your city, and to inform you that he has made no contract to lecture at Atlanta. It may be possible he will speak there some time during next year, but the probability is that if he does his time will be limited, and he will not be able to meet any extra engagements. The strain upon him while on his lecture tours is very great, and in order that he may be in the best possible condition he has found it necessary to decline to make extra addresses at the different points where he has been booked to speak.

The Governor desires me to thank you sincerely

1/28/33

for your kind invitation.

Very truly yours,

John J. Newman

Private Secretary.

L a Tillett

Full Courses, Strong Faculty, Large Student-Body, Thorough Work, Terms Reasonable.

JAMES FRANKLIN LANE,
PRESIDENT.

Lane College

GEO. F. PORTER,
TREASURER.

Jackson, Tenn.,

April 21st.'08.

Dr. W. B. E. DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Sir:-

The Commencement exercises of Lane College will take place May the 28th., and we would be delighted to have you address the graduating classes. Of course, we would defray your expenses.

Let me know by return mail whether you can be with us or not.

Hoping that you will see your way clear to accept,

I am, Yours faithfully,

J. T. Lane Pres.

1/53/16

R.H. LEAVELL SELDEN LEAVELL
THE COTESWORTH SCHOOL
CARROLLTON, MISS.

Nov. 7, 1908.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir,

I have your bibliography of the Negro published in No.6 of your university publications. Will you kindly inform me where I may obtain bibliography for subsequent years? I should be glad too to have the address of the American Negro Academy which I believe has been changed from the address given in your pamphlet.

I shall appreciate the courtesy of a reply,

Yours truly,

R. H. Leavell.

P.S. Is there anything particularly good dealing more extensively with the education of the Negro masses than your own admirable pamphlet?

1/53/19

Sent 1/3/17

R. H. LEAVELL SELDEN LEAVELL

THE COTESWORTH SCHOOL

CARROLLTON, MISS.

Dec. 15, 1908.

Dr. W. E. B. ~~Du~~ Bois,

Atlanta, Ga.

1/23/18

Dear Sir,

I wish to thank you for the information in your letter of the twenty-third ultimo in reply to my inquiries. You spoke of sending a recent bibliography of the Negro, but as yet I have not received it.

Thanking you for your courtesy, I am

Yours truly, R. H. Leavell.

R.H. LEAVELL SELDEN LEAVELL
THE COTESWORTH SCHOOL
CARROLLTON, MISS.

Dec. 28, 1908.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir,

I enclose money order for fifty cents in payment for Bibliography of the Negro American recently received from you.

Yours truly,
R. H. Leavell

1/53/17

Preliminary meeting to arrange [1891?]
for theatrical rehearsals including
progression which Saturday Nov 28th
at 7.40 P.M. take 6.30 or 7 o'clock train.

31-5-64

Mrs. Joseph Lee

Woodland Park Hotel

Auburndale Mass.

OOU

Please reply by Wed. night as the number is limited and a substitute must be notified in time

Rev. Pitt Dillingham. Charlotte R. Thorn.

CALHOUN COLORED SCHOOL,
Calhoun, Lowndes Co., Ala.

January 23- 1906.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Yours of the 20th. received. Enclosed please find the data for the remaining men on the two smaller plantations. I am very sorry not to have sent it long ago.

Also please find an estimate of the cost in wages and horse hire for a force of men to make a house to house canvass of all the Negroes in Lowndes County.

(A.) The Whole County	10	men	20	days	@ $2.00	= $400	$550
	10	horses	20	"	@ .75	= 150	
(B.) One half of the Co.,	10	men	11	"	@ 2.00	= 220	302.50
	10	horses	11	"	@ .75	= 82.50	
(C.) Typical areas two people	10	men	3 1/3	"	@ 2.00	= 66.67	91.67
	10	horses	3 1/3	"	@ .75	= 25.	

There are 21 beats in the County. I think that it would take from $25 to $30 a beat. I put the wages for the men at $2.00 a day because such men would give better results than cheaper men. Also the price includes board. The 75c a day for the horses includes board of 25¢ a day

I shall be glad to serve you at any time in any way that I can.

Very truly yours,

John W Lemon

Rev. Pitt Dillingham.

Charlotte R. Thorn.

CALHOUN COLORED SCHOOL,

Calhoun, Lowndes Co., Ala.

June - 22 - 1906

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Rochester,
N.Y.

My Dear Dr. DuBois; Yours mailed on the 19th. received - You have neither date or address in your letter - so I am sending this letter to address as I see it on your envelope. Rochester - N.Y. I hope it may reach you safely.

I feel to make your proposed study in our county including white & Black would take 26 men 31 days @ $2.00 = $1200
26 horses 31 " @ 1.00 = 600
total $1800.

After the middle of July I found the 1st. of August we could hire mules at 50¢ per day - & thus save $300 on horse hire - It might be that you might find some satisfactory men at $1.00 or $1.50 per day - but I have my doubts. I feel that you should not count on less than $1500 to make the house to house canvass of this County, and with the difficulties here. $2000 is safer. I wish that $500. or more could do it - But I feel it will not.

Use me if I can be of further service to you.

Very sincerely - John W. Lamar.

Over

1147155

P.S. I am sending this letter to Atlanta & requesting that it be forwarded,

J. W.

Rev. Pitt Dillingham. Charlotte R. Thorn.

CALHOUN COLORED SCHOOL,
Calhoun, Lowndes Co., Ala.

April - 1 - 1908 -

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta,
Ga.

My Dear Sir: Enclosed please find four mortgages. They go back to 1890. As I said in my last letter, I hope sometime to go to Stagville & see about the older forms of mortgages. I am to leave this work about June 1st. My people have been up in Virginia since last May. If you hear of some work that I may do, I would thank you to let me know of it. I would like to work in Gloucester County Virginia. My old home.

Trusting that all goes well with you.

Very Sincerely,
John W. Lemon

1/33/27

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

May 1, 1908.

Dear Mr. Lemon:-

I have Sam Hamilton's account as follows:

	Paid	Due
1897	$ 9.03	$ 219.68
1898	51.16	173.36
1899	16.	166.63
1900		181.76
1901	20	177.76
1902*	28	157.00
1903	84.48	72.52
1904	50.	22.52
1905	22.52	0

* New arrangement.

(over)

Yet you say he bought no land ,. What is wrong in the account?

Very sincerely yours,

P. S. Is this account mixed up with Augustus Johnson's? John-on is credited with no land on my records

Rev. Pitt Dillingham.

Charlotte R. Thorn.

CALHOUN COLORED SCHOOL,

Calhoun, Lowndes Co., Ala.

May 4 1908

My Dear Dr. DuBois,-

Yours of may the 1st. received. When I said that Sam Hamilton had bought no land, I meant he had no deed. He has about paid out but his deed has not been given as yet because we felt that there were some changes that he needed to make before he received his deed. So that when he did get his deed he would keep his land & have a real home. Sam Hamilton is living on the land and not paying any rent.

Augustus Johnson leased some land also. So that Sam Hamilton's account is not mixed with Augustus. However Augustus is not on the land now. He failed in his payments.

Very Sincerely yours,

John W. Lewis.

1/53/12

Calhoun Alabama -
May - 15 - 1918 -

My Dear Dr. DuBois, -

As you see, I have found out about most of the churches. Those that are not marked "Right" "Wrong" or "Duplicate" - I have not been able to find out about. I doubt if they exist.

If I can serve you at any time I shall be glad to have you use me -

Very Sincerely
John H Lewis

1/53/23

Calhoun Ala.
May. 25-1908-

My Dear Dr. DuBois,-

Perhaps Dr. Edward Whiting of this place can look up the land records for you should you want it done.

I expect to leave here for my home next Monday. I would like to work at my home somewhat along the same lines that I have been working here. I lack a financial backing. You know of my work here and perhaps you may know of some friend who might be willing to help in the development of Gloucester Co. It would mean an expense of about $1000 a year. Team would have to be furnished aside from my time. I have written to Rev. Dillingham about this. What do you think of it?

Very Sincerely Yours,

John W. Lemon.

12/53/1

[1907?]

My dear
Dr. DuBois,

I think this is the ancester of whom you spoke. His captain was from Sheffield an adjoining town to Egremont and the residences of the captains with us helped to identify the men as a company which went out on a short alarm was made up of men from the residence of the captain or the vicinity of it.

His short term of service does not matter as we have people joining the patriatic societies on one day's service. He simply has to serve in some organization at the time.

The enclosed certificate is proof positive and all that is necessary to confirm the statement that said Tom was a revolutionary soldier and that he was from the vicinity

33-3-44

33-3-45

of Sheffield - In fact, part of Egremont was Sheffield until 1824.

The next step is to apply to any local branch of the Sons of the Revolution or the Sons of the American Revolution for an application blank and trace your descent from said "Tom"; no proof of descent is necessary save swearing to the statement - I think. With your application blank file the enclosed certificate as proof of service - I find a John Burghardt and a John Burghardt, Jr. from Berkshire Co. serving on as short an alarm as your ancestor.

Hoping you will join the society, I am

Yours respectfully,

Eva Lewis

September
nineteenth

[Eva Lewis]

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Dec. 30, 1907.

Dear Miss Lewis:-

I am beginning to move in the matter of joining the " Sons of the American Revolution". I want however to be sure that I have gotten all the information possible about my revolutionary ancestor. You gave me the record of Tom who was in Jphn Spoor's company in 1780, volume 23, page two. I have reason to think that he was engaged in duty before that date, beside the duty then recorded. Would it be possible for you to look it up and see? He sometime used the surname Etson and sometimes - Burghardt. He had a son , Jack, who must have been born about 1766 or 1767, I am wondering if he had any duty in the revolution. Any thing in addition that you can find for me will be appreciated I am putting a lot of work on you off and on, but take it so

1145|3

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Miss Lewis #2

willingly it is a great temptation. The compliments of the season from Mrs. DuBois and Yolande and myself.

Very sincerely yours,

1/15/11

1 Tom Burghardt

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

In compliance with your request, I made rather an exhausted search among the records for the service of "Tom." There was no service credited to him under the name Elson or Burghardt. Elson is a form of Edson and all the men of that name belong either to Bristol Co. or to Rutland and none could be identified with Berkshire Co. I examined the original rolls of Capt. John Spoor's Co. which was raised in Sheffield and vicinity but, although the company served on various

1-23-32

in 1780.
Tom's son "Jack" born about 1767 would be quite young for much service yet I find service credited to a man named "Jack" reported a negro and 16 yrs. old in 1780, when he enlisted for 6 mos. However, he enlisted for Sandwich in Barnstable Co. and as is out of the question. Another service credited to a man named "Jack" reported a negro and 18 yrs. old in 1781. He enlisted March 20, 1781, for the town of Leicester. Another record still to a man named "Jack" is of a Hostler on a return of rations allowed in Quarter-Master General Dept., dated Fishkill Oct. 14, 1781.
I find services credited to three men named John Burghardt. One in Capt. Silas Goodrich's Co., Col. Ashley's regt. at Bennington in Aug. 1777. He served 5 days;

[2]
alarms, no one could be identified with the man whose service you desire; except on the one roll, an abstract from which was sent you and the company marched then under 1st Lt. Michael Holcomb.

I find another service credited to a man named "Tom" reported a negro - Service as "Cork for sail & tent makers on a return for rations allowed in the Quartermaster General's Dept., dated Fishkill, Oct. 14, 1781." Nothing except the similarity of name & race connects him with the man in Spoor's co. or shows he lived at Sheffield.

I also find service credited to a man named "Thomas" reported a negro who enlisted for Westfield to serve for 3 years

Another John Jr. served in Capt. Hewit Root's co. 19 days in July 1777 at Fort Edward. The same service is credited to John 4th. Both captains (Goodrich & Root) resided at Great Barrington. The early vital records of Sheffield have not yet been published (as Great Barrington's have) so I would suggest you write the town clerk of Sheffield for the death record of said "John" and that would give the last name he used. Perhaps there is more service to his credit which we could find if we found the surname he used. As he is credited on one roll without a sir-name, he must have adopted one himself, probably later. I looked in the Great Barrington records but the name did not appear. As Sheffield is near the boundary line, I looked him up in the Conn. Revolutionary rolls, which have been published but I found no record of his

service there. Do you know (5)
whether he or his widow ever
was a pensioner? - If so, a
letter to the Com. of Pensions,
Washington, D. C. would secure
for the service he put in at the
time of the application for a
pension. I suppose "Tom" to
have been your great, great
grandfather - If you write
to the clerk of the town in
which your grandfather or
g'mother was born for the
birth record that would give
your great grandfather's
name; then his birth record
which would give his father's
(Tom's) name. I can't think
of any better or surer way to
find out the name.
The short term of service is
not discreditable as we are

[6]

constantly making certificates of men who had from one to three days service: Of course a longer service would be desirable if it could be found.

I am sorry that I have not any more material on co-operative business for you yet but I have been helping Mrs. Morgan on the John Brown's diary and that has delayed me but I'll have some very soon. I am always ready to do any work of this kind. It is splendid practise and I like

1/5/31 33

[7]

to do it. If you ever want any thing verified, I shall be happy to do any thing of that kind - I have some leisure and I like the work. I am so pleased to find one of our own to join the Sons of the American Revolution on a colored ancestry - Those who can join take so little interest in it.

A happy and prosperous New Year to you & yours.

Sincerely,
Eva Lewis

Jan. 8, 1908.

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Jan. 18, 1908.

My dear Miss Lewis:-

I thank you very much for the information in your last letter, which is very interesting. I am trying to get the vital records from Great Barrington, showing the death of my great-grandfather, Jacob, who was Tom's son. I find that the Sheffield records were burned so that it is impossible to get anything there, but I may be able to get something from the Great Barrington records. I shall write you again.

Very sincerely yours,

1/55/36

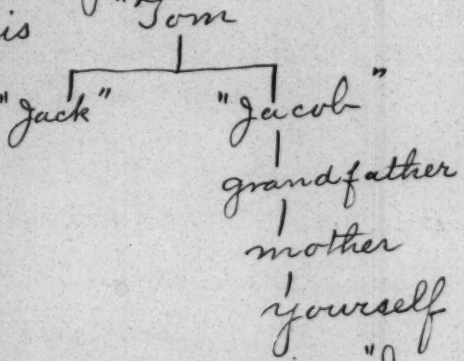
33-3-166

My dear Dr. DuBois,

Yours received and whoever informed you that the Sheffield records were burned were mistaken. I looked up the Record Commissioner's Report, issued in 1885, before I wrote you and it reported the vital records of Sheffield in good condition and indexed.

After receiving your letter, I called on the Record Commissioner (such an advantage being in the same building) and found that Sheffield possesses vital records

be your great grandfather - could it? Your line stands like this



Now any service "Jack" may have performed would be of no use ~~to use~~ to you as the person entering a patriotic society must be a direct descendant so your claim must come through "Tom" unless you have some other ancestor - your grandmother's father for example. "Jacob"'s wife's father all are in your direct line and may have had revolutionary service. I hope I have made clear what I wished to say

from 1776 to 1885, in good condition and well indexed. Some of the early assessors' records were lost but the birth, death and marriage records are quite complete.

If the town clerk does not give you the information desired, perhaps you could get some one up there to visit the town clerk's office and consult the records for you.

You won't find anything in Great Barrington because the early vital records of that town have been published and I consulted them - I found a Jacob Burghardt who married Margentun Grinnotes May 6, 1830, but that could hardly

but genealogy is puzzling enough when one is search-ing for clues.

The vital records of "Egremont" are in a fairly good condition, it was once a part of Sheffield perhaps you could find some thing there.

Wishing you success in your search and if I can be of any further assistance, com-mand me.

Sincerely yours,

Eva Lewis

Jan. 24, 1908.

19 Jay St.
Cambridge,
Mass.

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Feb. 10, 1908.

Dear Miss Lewis:-

The secretary of the Sons of the American Revolution in Boston, thinks that my proof of descent is sufficient; nevertheless I am still hunting. One thing I have thought of is this: Massachusetts took a State census in 1764, 1776 and 1786. The original returns I believe are preserved. Could find the name of my great- great grandfather, Tom, among those names do you suppose in Great Barrington, or Egremont or Sheffield, probably in Great Barrington? You are mistaken about one thing, Jack and Jacob are the same name and not two sons of Tom. I thank thank you very much for what you have already done and said.

Very sincerely yours,

1/53/35

My Dear Dr. DuBois:-

In accordance with your request, I looked up the State Censuses in 1764, 1776 & 1784.

There are no original returns of the 1765 census that have been preserved, but an authentic copy was printed in the Columbian Centinal of August 17th, 1822. I consulted that and found that no names were mentioned, only numbers. Sheffield had 26 colored inhabitants and Gt. Barrington 19.

No official return of the census of 1776 is known to exist. Dr. Chickering who published "Essay on Population in Massachusetts" in 1846, could find no trace of it. The only detailed returns of this census were published by the Rev. J. B. Felt from a manuscript in the possession of the Mass. Hist. Society Coll. I consulted it and found no names.

An act of the Legislature bearing date July 2, 1784, required assessors of towns to make returns of lands, buildings and inhabitants. Letter to the General Court dated Feb. 14, 1786, states that the returns had been received and gives totals.

The Archives in Mass. has a Census of Negro slaves taken in 1754. The selectmen of several towns reported the number of slaves in each - no names however are given and no town in Berkshire County is mentioned.

We have, moreover, the assessors' returns of various towns in Massachusetts in 1768, but strangely enough, neither Gt. Barrington nor Egremont is mentioned. The name of Burghardt is not mentioned in Sheffield in these returns.

I am very sorry not to be able to find anything more definite for you. If you can suggest anything else, I shall be glad to look it

...ink with the secretary of the Sons of the American Revolution, you have proof enough. Very few people have as much.

I send you with this the result of what I have gained from the various books and periodicals which you asked me to consult on co-operative businesses. Two books I have been unable to find, that is Brooks's History of Odd Fellowism and Andrews's History of the New York African Free School. I have found very little on the subject and I have looked carefully.

If there is anything else which you wish me to consult or anyother work of like kind that you wish me to do, command me.

Respectfully yours,

Eva Lewis

February 17th, 1908.

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Mar. 24, 1908.

Dear Miss Lewis:-

Ypu will be interested to know that I am now "Compatriot number 2738" of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and number 19,728 of the National Society, on the strength of the record of Private Tom Burghardt, "reported a Negro". All of which I owe to you. I thank you. Advertise it but gently however- I want to be a matter of course and not a cause of wonder. My regards.

Very sincerely yours,

Dear Miss Lewis

I've got every kind more of
(Burghardt)
Grandfather's identity but one: my:

My official birth record
" mothers death "
" grandfathers " "
the record of my great grandfather (Jacob Burghardt)
name from U.S. census of 1790.

33-3-235

Now I want if possible to find his father
& his record.

The University of Chicago, February 12, 1908

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Though you may perhaps have seemed to have occasion for thinking that I threw your letter of October into the waste-basket, I have not done so. Instead, I have appreciated the information which it contained and have thought often of the Movement. On this return of the birthday of the great emancipator I send you a few lines, that you may know I am still thinking in the direction in which we have a common interest.

I did not seem able to do it in November, but on December 2nd I wrote to Mr. Waldron enclosing the current dues. To save postage, I enclosed the currency in an ordinary letter. I have not received any acknowledgment from Mr. Waldron and have wondered if he did not receive the letter. I have thought it probable, however, that he has taken for granted that I assume he has received it and has saved for other things the time and postage for an acknowledgment. I recognize the possibility, however, that my letter never reached him. I trust I shall know in due time by one means or another.

I have no suggestions to offer for the Movement. Indeed, I have so poorly identified myself with it thus far that I am scarcely in a position to make any suggestion. I hope I may be able to do something better in the future, but I do not dare to make any promises.

Of course I see Mr. Barber occasionally, but I probably do not know more of the situation for him than you know directly.

With cordial good wishes for yourself personally as well as for the Niagara Movement, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Frank G. Lewis

The University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill., August 20, 1908

Professor W. E. B. DuBois, Ph. D.,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois;

I had hoped that I should be able to be in ~~Cleveland~~ Oberlin for the Niagara meeting, but, as the time passes, that seems to be out of the question. I have to teach here till the 28th inst., and then I have to be in Philadelphia to begin teaching on September 23rd. In the meantime I must go to see my parents and other friends in western New York whom I have not seen in four years. I did not know but I might be able to stop off at Oberlin, but it now seems impossible for me to do that, even tho I shall be passing thru Ohio at about that time. I hope that a year hence I shall be more favorably situated.

In Philadelphia my address will be 762 South 10th Street. I go there to become professor of bible history and interpretation in the Baptist Training School for Christian Work. Next year I am also to teach Hebrew four hours a week in Crozer Theological Seminary.

I send this to Atlanta, thinking it may be thus more convenient for your secretary for changing my address on your mailing list, and it may reach you, in the midst of the summer changes, nearly as soon.

Cordially yours,

Frank G. Lewis

28/53/1

[Lincoln Hospital...]

LINCOLN HOSPITAL AND HOME,
EAST 141ST STREET AND SOUTHERN BOULEVARD,
NEW YORK CITY.

Jan. 2nd 1907

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

In reply to your letter of inquiry concerning Lincoln Hospital and Home, I am sending you, under separate cover, several Reports, which will give you a connective history of the Institution since it was founded, in 1839, under the name of the "Colored Home". On Page 22 of the 28th Report may be found a brief history prepared by

11313

(3) delightful visit about two years ago, and can doubtless give you interesting points for your article. It will be very gratifying to receive a visit from you when you are in the City.

I remain, with much esteem,

yours sincerely,

(Miss) Mary W. Booth

President

Dr. Whitall, for many years a Resident-Physician.
The Board of Managers, the Medical Board, and all the officials of the Institution are, and have always been, white people. The Hospital, being constituted as to patients by race, creed or color, could not be in charge of Negro physicians without curtailing its scope and usefulness.
The Training School for Nurses and the Home Department are exclusively for Negroes.
As far as possible, the Employees are Negroes.
Dr. Bumstead and Rev. Mr. Ware paid us a

Telephone 1940 Beekman

New York, 11-1 1910

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Mr Dubois

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THE CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SAMUEL McCUNE LINDSAY, DIRECTOR

105 EAST 22D STREET

New York

May 13, 1907

Professor W.E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I would be most sorry to see the work of your conferences for the study of the negro problem given up or in any wise weakened. I have examined each of the publications issued, although I have not been present at any of the meetings held, and had been particularly impressed with the scientific spirit in which the investigations had been conducted and with the practical value of the results secured. I am sure that any one who is interested in securing the necessary information upon which to base practical work for the solution of any of that group of problems which we call the Negro Problem, will not hesitate to testify to the great value of the work of your Atlanta Conferences which have been so fortunate as to have for their leadership and direction the services of so highly trained an expert in sociological research as yourself. My associate, Dr.Carl Kelsey at the University of Pennsylvania, who has specialized more than I have in recent years in the study of the negro question, will, I am sure, be glad to give you his testimony on this subject.

Hoping that you may be able to secure the necessary support for the continuation of the work of the Atlanta Conferences, I am

Yours very truly,

Samuel McCune Lindsay

YMCA.

1144/103

General Delivery (P.O.)
Baltimore, Md.
October 7th 1904

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta.

Dear Sir: I made a special pilgrimage to Atlanta to see you & call to you, but I am sorry you were away. I am here on behalf of the London Times studying the "race problem" about which I know a little already having been in Hayti, Santo Domingo, the British West Indies. I have been putting my material into shape & was about to write you regarding some points when I obtained your 'Souls of the Black Folk" (recommended by Prof. K. Miller to me) and found them all answered there. And now I

1/33/68

write you simply to say how deeply I was moved by it. I think it is a remarkable book in every way, and it will greatly help me in moulding my own conclusions. I suppose I can take your views as representing your current opinions + convictions?. I am sorry about the discussion that has taken place in regard to Dr. B. Washington's work, but I can sympathize with your position after seeing conditions in the South.

One of the Professors kindly gave me copies of the Atlanta University publications which are proving a great help. I was very anxious to get the one on the Business aspect

– Glasgow in Burness I think it is called – but I understand that this out of print. Is there anyplace where I could see a copy of it, or procure a copy? I, of course, went down to Richmond to see for myself what was being done, but your published articles are wonderfully informative, & I should like very much to consult this one on this important subject. If it is not too much trouble would you kindly let me know? I have found my task intensely interesting & I trust the results will be beneficial to the coloured race.

Faithfully yours

W. P. Livingstone

File

Baltimore
Oct. 18th 1904

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois

Dear Sir:

Many thanks for your letter which I have just received. I leave tomorrow morning for Jamaica where I shall arrange my material & write the articles. I am indeed sorry I have not met you. My one desire was to meet you - my instinct has proved right for, as it is, you have given more correct data to me than anyone else. I have read 'The Philadelphia Negro' & I have just got 'The Negro Problems'. I cannot

1/33/69

understand why the results of your work are not more widely known - they can hardly be over estimated from my point of view.

You will be glad to know that I have seen something of the best negro homes. I would have liked to have spent a year in this country studying the question, but I have done the best I could in the circumstances. I spent a day in the negro quarters in Richmond looking into the business aspect, but still if you can spare a copy of the pamphlet it might assist.

Hewers Fortune was going

to publish a number of articles on cotton but I am somewhat alarmed at what you say, that they are in the hands of their writers, and they are always willing to give their opinion. I have not seen a copy of the Times for the last six weeks. I hope to publish the articles in book-form & I shall have pleasure in sending you a copy

In January I will not be within reach of a reference library, & although I have

endeavoured to cover the subject here, there may be points I have forgotten, if so I shall gladly avail myself of your kind offer & write you for information.

Should you come across an alleged interview in a Jamaican paper with me please disregard it. A reporter came me from the Education office to his abode & published a column of lies after I had gone. He evidently put the stock ideas into my mouth (as I have come across Jamaican interviews with another person.

I have no permanent address at present but c/o The Educational Supply Co Kingston, Jamaica, W.I. will always find me.

Sincerely yours

W. P. Livingstone

31-13-5

My dear Professor Du Bois,

Miss Folsom has just written me that you are to speak in Cambridge on Thursday evening and I am very sorry that a previous engagement will probably prevent my being there. I hope I may have some other opportunity to see or hear you. I wish you

might have time and inclination to come in to see me for a little while next Sunday evening, and your wife too, if she is with you. If you are engaged for the evening, we could have a little time before that perhaps. My brother and his wife are to spend that evening with me and perhaps one or two others; if you could come I

should ask Mr. Gregor, who knew you at college and would be glad to meet you again.

We might have a chafing-dish supper at six or half-past six, if that would be convenient for you, or I should be glad to see you at any other time.

I was very sorry to read the death of your little Etty. I remember that he

was delicate. I have been
reading parts of your
book, and there are
several things I should
like to talk over with
you. Hoping that I
may have some opportunity some time and
also an opportunity to
meet your wife,

I am as ever

Very sincerely yours,

Mary D. Lockey

89 Pinckney Street

Boston, March 21

Tuskegee, Ala.
Oct. 10 - 1904.

Dear Dr. Du Bois: 27

Your credo in the current issue of The Independent is what I call a classical jewel.

Do please have it put on a good hanging card and let us distribute it for the edification of coulds.

Sincerely and cordially

Adella Hunt Logan -

1/33/17

Institute Station.

My dear Mr L

Thank you for the
good word & suggestion. I hope to
follow it

1/33/1

In Loving Memory of

FREDERICK J. LOUDIN,

who Entered Into Rest at 5:10 Thursday Morning,

November Third, 1904.

"AND I HEARD A VOICE FROM HEAVEN, SAYING UNTO ME, WRITE, BLESSED ARE THE DEAD WHICH DIE IN THE LORD FROM HENCEFORTH: YEA, SAITH THE SPIRIT, THAT THEY MAY REST FROM THEIR LABOURS; AND THEIR WORKS DO FOLLOW THEM."

[Louisiana State Super...]

State of Louisiana

OFFICE OF THE State Superintendent of Public Education

Baton Rouge, May 8th, 1902.

MR. W. E. B. DU BOIS,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your letter of recent date beg to say that normal instruction is given for the instruction of colored people at Alexandria, La., and New Orleans, La. No industrial training has been intriduced in the public schools.

Yours truly,

J. V. Calhoun,
Supt.

1/27/25

LOUISVILLE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Louisville, Ky. April 17 1906

Prof W E B DuBois,
Atlanta Ga.

4/24

Dear Sir:

Under separate cover we are sending you a copy of an article in the Courier Journal on the Louisville Library for colored people. An expression of opinion from you on the subject will be appreciated.

Yours truly

Wm F. Yust

FORM 12

49-12-5

LOUISVILLE, KY.
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1906

3 c

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THE SPACE BELOW IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY

Prof W E B DuBois

Atlanta Ga

[Louisville Free Public Library, 1906]

Mr. Wm F Yust

Dear Sir:

While I should prefer a library open to all citizens regardless of color, I am ~~heartily~~ nevertheless very glad to see that Louisville is doing the next best thing in providing library facilities for her colored citizens

49-2-2

SETH LOW
30 EAST 64TH STREET
NEW YORK

December 16th, 1908.

Dear Sir;

Mr. Low asks me to thank you for your note of the 14th and to say that he will be interested to see the reports of Atlanta University which you are good enough to say you will send to him from time to time.

Yours, very truly,

Elizabeth Dodds.
Secretary.

Professor W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

5703 Palatine Ave
Seattle, Wash.

Prof. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Dear Sir,

I am commencing a masters thesis at the University of Washington on the general subject of the increase of negro suffrage. The exact definition of the subject I am leaving till I can gather information more definitely as to availible sources of information. A single representative district would be best if there actually were such a thing. Two or three type districts would be another and more nearly correct method altho there would be much divergance inside the types. You probably know as much or more about this than anyone else so I am writing to ask for aid and suggestions. Unfortunately I cannot actually get on the ground for this M. A. work, tho I intend

31-50-13

to do some of my Ph. D. on the same subject and in direct contact. General documentary material I can secure here at our library. There should be other materials I could get from Southern states and perhaps from democratic state party leaders. But primarily I would like suggestions and informations which would aid me in chosing a district or group of districts. Then I would like contact with a group of negro leaders from there. From that I could get to the present election boards. That would put me well into the problem, at least, and by that time other leads would materialize.

I am going to take from now till next summer to complete this work. I have already begun work in the background in some of your books, B.T. Washingtons, and have just completed Woofters "Racial Adjustment." I am about ready to begin the other work when I complete the rather important

part of limiting the subject.

I hope to be able to do something worthy of the subject. I assure you all help and suggestions will be very greatly appreciated.

Yours sincerely.

V. G. Lowman.

31-5a-14

February 13th — 1905.

118, EAST SEVENTIETH STREET.

1128/138

Dear Sir —

I enclose extracts from a letter from Mr L. B. Layard who at the close of the South African war was appointed Commissioner of Education in South Africa by Lord Milner, with full

[2]
power to draw up a plan of education for the Transvaal & Orange River Colonies — If Layard has so far made a brilliant success of his work.

I feel that your answers to the questions in his letter would be of great value to Mr Layard, and if you can spare the time, I know he will deeply appreciate it —

May I ask you to let me know what books and pamphlets bearing on the problem in America would be of most use to him in his work? —

[3]
I am asking M^r

[4]
Pleudower Evans to
forward this to you, and
shall be very grateful
if you will kindly let
me hear from you at
the above address —
With apologies for
troubling you time,
Believe me
Yours very truly
Grace L. Luling
(Mrs Theodore Luling)

[Enclosure] [1]

(Copy)

~~#0. EAST SEVENTIETH STREET.~~

Johannesburg.
November 30th, 1904.

Dear Mr Ludwig, — —

1/32/67

— My last, but my most difficult educational problem in South Africa, is the development of native schools. Should there be

[2]

a State system for them;
or should we continue to
trust to missionary enter-
prize? — Should the
children be taught in
English or should we
reserve a place for their
beautiful native languages?
Should the cheap
book-instruction on
ordinary lines be the
foundation of their

[3]

education, or should we
develope a more costly
but far more effectual
industrial school?

Then again I want
to know what is to be
the outcome of this
education — Are we go-
ing to recognize a certain
number of natives as the
equals of Europeans, or
are we to lay it down

(4)
that coloured men can never have the same duties and privileges as white men? — Do we intend to break up the tribal system and the native reserves, or do we look forward to the greatness of the blacks being always confined to special territories and locations? Is our

policy to force the men
118 EAST SEVENTIETH STREET.
to work, or do we trust
to their desire for the
products of civilization
to induce them to go
out voluntarily to
labour? —

I have some books
and pamphlets about the
negroes of your Southern
States, which you can

1/33/67 in

[6]

help me in any way to get a fuller knowledge of the manner in which the coloured race in America is developing I shall be very grateful —

What makes the problem of special interest to me is that I see the solution is to be found in South Africa, if anywhere. Our black

[7]

population is to the white as four to one, so that we are neither in the position of such a colony as America, for instance, where the white men are chiefly administrators or directors of industry — nor are we overwhelmingly preponderant as in New Zealand or in the States —

[8]

This question will be the political problem of the future, long after the fiscal controversy is laid to rest.

Etc Etc

Yours very sincerely

L. B. Layant.

February 25th — 1905

118, EAST SEVENTIETH STREET. N.Y.

1138/39

Dear Sir —

I wish to thank you for your very kind and interesting answer to my letter enclosing Mr Layard's questions — I am forwarding the memoranda to him at

ance, with the list of
pamphlets + books, and
I know how much
he will appreciate
your kind response.
Your very
Believe me, with
renewed thanks,
Sincerely Yours
Grace L. Ludington

Send
China
Artcraft
Booklovers
Bill of my work.

Columbus, Ohio, September 5th 1908.

Dr. G. Frank Lydston,

#100 East Street,

Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dr. Lydston:-

I shall call at your office Monday if you are in the city at that time and can make appointment, if not, will you kindly communicate with me at Hull House, where I shall be for a couple of weeks ?

Very sincerely yours,

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 2, 1908.

Dr. Frank Lydston,

State & Washington Sts.,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Lydston:-

Enclosed plaese find a check for fifty dollars($50) in settlement of your bill.

Very sincerely yours,

Enc.

POLHEMUS LYON,
P.O. BOX 8, CAPE TOWN.

RESIDENCE,
BLOOMFIELD, CLAREMONT.

14, BURG STREET, CAPE TOWN.

February 5 - 1908

Prof W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta Ga U.S.A

Dear Sir

I have resided here for some fifteen years after forty years life in and about Newyork

And for five years past have been identified as a Negrophilist in doing what little is in my power for the uplifting of the Native and the Colored man here

Just now I am preparing an address on "The progress of the American Negro", the title of which I may alter to more readily attract those I wish to reach

I have been very much intrested in the series of pamphlets you have so ably edited - and inclose herewith Money order yielding five dollars, in the hope that you will be able to send me a set of these - I will gladly send more money if your debit exceeds the amount herein

You will be intrested to know that "The Souls of Black Folk" has been quite largely read down here

If I can serve you in any way do not hesitate to command me

Sincerely Yours
Polhemus Lyon

If convenient to send these per early return I shall be the more indebted

[Lyons]

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF THE TREASURY

IN REPLYING QUOTE INITIALS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON February 3, 1906.

2/6

Prof. W.E.B. Dubois,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Ga.,

My Dear Mr. Dubois:

I do not know what the subscription price to your paper is--never having seen it;but, I inclose you One ($1.00) Dollar with the request that you send it to me for the time covered by that amount.

I desire also to thank you for the excellent things you have said in my behalf as an officer in this Department.

Wishing for youthe compliments of the season, I am,

Very truly yours,

Judson W. Lyons

One inclosure.

Acknowledged
Write for address

11/27/01

Form No. 1.

32-22-7

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INCORPORATED

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ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.

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Dated Augusta Ga 16th

To W. E. B. DuBois,

Harpers Ferry W Va

Cordial Greetings. Second Annual

Meeting Niagara Movement

Judson W. Lyons

32-22-7

THE HARVARD UNION

Jan. 20, 1908

Dr W. E. B. Du Bois, Dear Sir,

Having at hand a work which requires the names and addresses of the heads of the various Negro organizations of whatsoever nature, and also the names and addresses of the proprietors of the various Negro dry goods and shoe stores thru out the country, I write you in the hope that you may

163/47

either have such information at hand, or be able to direct me to the source of the same.

Thanking you for any favor along this line, and assuring you of any efforts which you may undergo in response to my request, I am

Sincerely,

Hugh E. Macbeth,
Harvard Team School,
Camb, Mass.

336 S. Jackson St.,Montgomery,Ala., 6/10/08.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta,Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have never met you,but I have read "The Souls of Black Folks"- and we are friends. I shall not hesitate, therefore,to be perfectly frank and out-spoken with you regarding a subject that is of vital interest to us both. As college trained negroes,we represent a class against which public sentiment in both races is bitterly and insolently directed. Our enemies fear us because we can think: the time has come, however,when they must fear us because we can act as well as think.

We have acted in the past,and right bravely too;but we have needlessly exposed ourselves to the enemy. You recall the story of George Washington and the British soldiers when they were fired upon by the indians: Young Washington and his men sprang behind trees and fought the indians in real indian fashion. The British soldiers,on the other hand,stood in regular army array,but only to be shot down by unseen savages. In like manner,we are fighting out in the open,while our enemies are fighting behind breast-works. We must change our tactics; we must dodge behind trees;we must fight under cover. In plain

words,we must win by strategy a victory which we can not win by open warfare. To do this,however,we must organize;and the sooner the better. Dr. Kelley Miller, Prof. R. C. Bruce, Prof. William Pickens and as many other such men as we can depend upon,must be brought together in a secret organization, and I know of no one better fitted to accomplish this task than yourself.

Now,Dr. DuBois,I have no fault to find of industrial education whatever,but I hate hypocrisy. The white South hates hypocrisy too. They recall the fact that when Dr. Booker T. Washington delivered his famous address at Atlanta,he won their confidence by denouncing "social equality"; since then they have found him dining at the white-house of the nationThey remember that he claims not to advocate higher education for the Negro;yet they see him sending his children to nearly every university in the land to which they can gain admission;and even educating his daughter in the schools of Germany. They remember that he advised his people to keep out of politics, and even criticised them for seeking Federal offices;yet they find that to-day,Dr. Booker T. washington is one of the biggest political bosses in America,holding the balance of political power in his hands,and dishing out Federal offices to white and black alike. They remember that he promised to supply them with trained cooks and house-keepers and skilled farm hands;

but even in Alabama,for instance - notably in the city of Montgomery,only forty five miles from Tuskegee - Dr. Washington's trained cooks and house-keepers are practically an unknown quantity,and where they are found,they are usually too expensive to be profitable. In so far as skilled farm hands are concerned,white planters have realized that they are not only unable to secure such help,but that the farm hands they already employ have become dissatisfied with their surroundings and are leaving the plantations by the thousands. Now we can make our promises. Now is the time for college trained negroes to act. We must act skillfully,diplomatically and secretly. Keep our allies in the North from howling;ask the white newspapers of Alabama a few calm but suggestive questions; keep the general public in ignorance of our real plans and relations,while I carry out my part of the program. My work is this:

I am just completing the organization of a local society which,for sake of policy,we have agreed to call "The Alabama Plantation Improvement Society." Neither the white people of Alabama nor Dr. Booker T. washington can consistently oppose us. The organization is purely charitable in nature,and is composed of college trained negroes. At present,however,we shall not emphasize the latter fact. Our program is as follows (a) To seek in every honorable way the good will and confi-

dence of the white planters of the South.
(b) To seek the social as well as the mental, moral and material uplift of the plantation negroes; and to teach them, both by precept and example, that at the present time we can find more freedom and greater opportunities on the plantations than in the towns and cities.
(c) To organize and train well regulated brass bands among the discouraged farm laborers in the plantation districts, and to seek other means for encouraging them and making them contented with their surroundings.
(d) To conduct in connection with these plantation bands, small experimental farms of a few acres each, for the purpose of demonstrating to the unskilled laborers the many advantages of deep plowing, good fertilizing etc., as taught by Hampton, Tuskegee and other institutes.

1/5460

None of the young men composing this society are in open hostility to Tuskegee, and all of us have the respect and good will of the white citizens of Montgomery. Personally, I have recieved a good deal of wholesome publicity throughout the state, and have many influential white friends, including several on the staff of the state news-paper. In short, we are in the position to do effective work.

We do not propose, however, to operate our plans in general wholesale fashion. As yet we are experimenting, and for sake

of effectiveness we shall begin by concentrating our efforts in a single county. Lowndes County,for example,a county adjoining Montgomery,and not far distant from Tuskegee Institute, is in many respects the most typical county in Alabama. If we can make our work popular in Lowndes County,we can make it popular in every other county in the state:if we make it popular in Alabama,we can make it popular throughout the South.

I have visited Lowndes County and find that everything looks very favorable for us:negro farm hands are leaving there by the hundreds and migrating into the cities. Montgomery is crowded with them;they are being arrested as vagrants and sent to the county farms,but others come from the plantations to take their places. They settle in the back streets and alleys of the cities to breed crime and disease. Tuberculosis is working havoc in these filthy quarters and among this lowly class of our people;and it is against Tuberculosis that the city of Montgomery and the state of Alabama are just now making a vigorous fight. From both of these sources we hope to recieve some aid in our efforts to dissuade the plantation negroes from migrating into the cities;but especially do we expect to obtain assistance and co-operation from the white planters of Lowndes County,whose plantations are becomming depopulated.

Now,Dr. DuBois,I have great faith in the influence of brass bands upon all people,and especially upon the plantation

Negro. In reality these folk are like dissatisfied children; they can not be forced into contentment,neither can they be reasoned into contentment;they must be charmed into contentment; they must be coaxed and encouraged to toil:and in bringing about these results in the plantation districts,one brass band at the present time will prove more potent than a dozen industrial institutions.

We propose,therefore,to organize about six good brass bands among the colored farm laborers in different sections of the county,and employ a good band director to go from place to place and visit each band one night in every week. In return for this training,each man belonging to the individual bands, will be expected to give three or four days labor per manth, on the little experimental farms conducted in his community.

We hope to make our work so profitable and so popular among the white planters and colored laborers of Lowndes County that they will give us every confidence and assistance. To accomplish this end,I am willing to make every sacrifice possible. I am resolved to go from place to place throughout the county convincing the white planters that we have come to help them. I will teach the plantation folk as many practical lessons as I can and preach and lecture to them against the slavery of city life. To make the work a success,I will give my time and talent to it without salary:I only ask that you pledge me your confidence and

support;and that you will bring other resolute and,if necessary, self-sacrificing college trained men of our race to our assistance. The greatest difficulty that confronts us at present,is to secure a suitable band director to train these bands;and to guarantee him one years salary.

Considering the great principle we have at stake,however, and knowing all that success would mean to us in this undertaking we can not afford to allow this difficulty to remain in our way;s as college men we must remove it. When once our work is well under way,I am confident we can get all the assistance we need; but at the present time,we must either find a band director within our ranks,who in case of emergency will be willing to render his services free,as I shall do,else we will have to supply his salary by subscription. Give me the band master,and with God's help I will make the enemy crawl into our "band wagon!"

Now,Dr. DuBois,if you are interested in this question,I shall be glad to hear from you at an early date,and to furnish you with any further particulars that you may desire. Do not hesitate to express yourself freely,for I pledge you I will never betray your confidence. In support of this pledge,I am sending to you under separate cover a photograph of mine,which may also be servicable to you in reading my character.

Thanking you in advance for your confidence and co-opera-

1154/63

tion,and hoping to hear from you soon,I am,believe me sir,

Very fraternally yours,

James E. McCall

1/54/64

My Dear Sir

I have your letter of the 10th & am interested in your plans. I do not see just now any way in which can assist you save in my general ways. Certainly Lowndes county, which I know pretty thoroughly, needs help If as your plans mature I find my self in growing sympathy with them I shall be glad to forward them in any way I can—

1406 West Chestnut Street.
Louisville, Kentucky.

March 5th, 1908

Dear Friend;

I have now in course of preparation and well towards complition, a sketch book with suplementary out lines for the study of higher English. In the narrow limitations of a circular letter it is not possible to present as fully as I wish the scope and plan of the work. I hope, however, to be able to say enough to thoroughly interest you in the effort.

The book when completed will be in three parts. The first part will be designed for seventh and eighth grade work in its sketch selections and out lines for Essay work and Geographical location of places incidently mentioned. Part second will be designed in its arrangement to meet the needs of high school and preparatory grades. In preparation of these two parts there is no intention to try to present much that is new nor anything different in character from that now in use in the many sketch books used as suplementary studies in higher English. Prose and poetic selections from some of the best English productions will be given with careful grouping to present the variations of good style and diction. In this connection some suggestions that have come to me through the experience in ten years of teaching, will be given for directing work in composition, research and literary criticism of the selections given.

While part third will not be designed for class room work particularly, it is, however, the ground which I wish to present; as the main reason for asking your attention and co-operation. This part of the book will consist of short sketches of some people of the past generation, whom even the best informed and most favorably situated of our young colored people know essentially nothing about, yet people of whom they ought to know and hold in grateful memory. Then, too, it is equally desirable that some brief mention should be made of many things which have been done and are being done by colored people that are capable of inspiring a greater hope, and a greater respect and confidence of our young people in the possibilities of their own race. And surely that hope, respect and confidence are much needed at this stage of our advancement. The names of Harriet Beecher Stowe, Lincoln, John Brown and Fred Douglass are fairly well known to our young people. Many of them have read Uncle Tom's Cabin, fifty out of every thousand perhaps. The school history study of the U. S. and the five or six different emancipation days among us, make them know Lincoln well. "John Brown's body lies mouldering in the grave, but his soul goes marching on." Yes; they know that much. The song sees to that, but where and to what purpose that soul began and is still marching on, not many, from the high school down, of our young people could tell much. They could tell you, many of them, about Pericles Caesar, the Roman Empire, the Teutonic Civilization, Queen Elizabeth, the Pilgrim Fathers and George Washington. But ask these highly inteligent young people to tell you who John Brown was and why he should be remembered and note the answers. They see the face of Fred Douglass daily on the walls of our homes and know in a general way that he is one of our big men. But the names of others whom they should love and revere, Whittier, William Loyd Garrison, Prudence

Crandell, Wendell Phillips, Lovejoy and some others, if they should see these names in a list, Whittier excepted, along with Heroditus, Tothmes 3rd and Peter, the Great, to the average well taught boys and girls in the eighth grade and even the high school, one name would have no more significance to them than the other in any personal relation to them. The negro race will not produce greater women in heroic lines than were Sojourme Truth and Harriet Tubman, better known as "Moses." Yet the present generation of young people have scarcely ever heard of these women. Here and there Phillis Wheatly, Banneker and Tousaint are mentioned. Dunbar is widely known, but Chestnut the greater artist of the two is not known to one in a thousand among the negroes. And to the greatest beauty lovers of all races, not to one in ten thousand would the name of Henry Tanner bear any significance. In a few of the colleges the name of Colderidge Taylor is becoming familiar. Of the present day reformers Booker T. Washington, William Du Boise and Mary Church Terrell are the first among us. Mr. Washington is on every tongue and deservedly so. In the very nature of the case, Prof Du Boise and Mrs. Terrell are much less heralded, but in the manifold bearings of all those things that make for our race redemption Mr. Du Boise and Mrs. Terrell are as necessary in those things for which they stand as is Mr. Washington in those that make him famous. Our young people know too little of all such representatives among us.

In this age of mechanism and marvelous achievement we are surprised at nothing white men accomplish and indeed all excellent things done are acredited to them. Yet, more than two-hundred and fifty patents have been issued to negroes for useful inventions which go to facilitate the onward march of American civilization. Who ever associates the increased efficiency of the telephone, the trolly car and the efficient rail road transportation with the negro, except to think of him on a Pullman making down beds and taking tips? Yet his hand is in all the rest. The patterns for every steel, brass and iron casting for every kind of car made by one of the largest car companies in the U. S. comes from the hands of a negro. Is it not time our young people are taught in schools something about their own people? This is the situation for our school children every where. I have two boys aged thirteen and fifteen; the older is in the high school, the younger will enter the high school next June. In his eighth grade work he was required last Thanksgiving to bring an essay suitable for the occasion; when he had written what he could he came to me and said, "papa will you please give me some suggestions about the manners and dress of our forefathers" "my boy, I said as to dress, our fore fathers mostly went bare footed in summer, wore jeans and copperas pants in their seasons and our mothers wore bandannahs around their heads; then with disgust he broke in on me: "O! papa, you know whom I mean, the Pilgrim Fathers." Yes, I knew from the first, and I want my boys to know all about the Pilgrim Fathers, and honor and revere them, who are truly our fore fathers too, in the making of this great republic of which we are an inseparable part. Yet I want my boys to know and honor all the worthy characters of their own race. They have the right to all the hope and inspiration that may come to them through the knowlege of all the splendid achievements their race has made in the past and is making in the present.

1/55/67

Such is the right of the millions who are learning from text books and yet not one text book is given from which they may learn these things. If a sketch book suitable for class room work in parts, first and second as indicated in the first part of this letter, and part third as last mentioned, is provided, will you agree to place the book in your English Curricullum at least for two years, the book per copy not to cost over sixty cents?

The first edition of such a text book would involve so great a cost, I could not undertake its publication unless assured beforehand that a sufficient number of schools would accept it. If I can get an immediate reply to my letters sent out, and the subscriptions to the book are sufficiently large, I will pledge to have the book ready by October.

Hoping that I may hear from you at once, I am,

Yours truly,

G. M. McCLELLAN

Ast. teacher of Latin and History in Central High School,

Louisville, Ky.

1/53/68

REV. HORACE BUMSTEAD, D. D.
PRESIDENT

Atlanta University

REV. MYRON W. ADAMS, PH. D.
DEAN

21-4-139

Atlanta, Ga., March 21, 1907.

Mr. F. S. McClure,

Editor McClure's Magazine,

New York.

My dear Mr. McClure:

It does seem to me that a magazine which has stood so clearly for the problem as McClure's has hitherto ought not to lower itself to the small narrow anti-Negro propaganda of Thomas Nelso Page and his It does not seem to me that even the demand from your southern circulation calls for all that. At any rate, will you not permit the other side to be heard? Will you not let me write you an article on Social Equality from the Negro point of view - a perfectly frank article? I do

not expect that you will promise absolutely to publish it before you see it but I should like to know if you would consider such an article favorably.

Very sincerely yours,

21-4-12

McCLURE'S MAGAZINE,
44-60 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET,
NEW YORK.

March 23,1907

Dear Sir:

I am sorry that the Page article did not come near meeting with your approval. We regard Mr. Page as a well-known southern writer and believe that his views are of interest to most of our readers as voicing the intelligent opinion of a large section of the country. We have had a good many requests to print replies to his article, but have uniformly refused because we do not wish to open our pages to a controversy. Therefore, I am very much afraid that we cannot promise to bring out a reply if you should submit one. We are extremely sorry that your feeling in the matter is so strong and trust that you will find nothing else in the magazine to [illegible] you take such exception.

Sincerely yours,

S. S. McClure

W. H. H. Dobbs, Esq.,
[illegible]

I have your favor of the ——— The case would not be so bad if you showed some elementary Justice toward us. But here have come 5 successive vicious attacks on us from one pen as if to atone for one article from Schurz. Surely your public has no such extraordinary appetite for injustice — Surely you are not called upon to traduce continually & repeatedly helpless or rather dollar-less black men when nearly every other decent cause has your sympathy. I am not asking controversy nor concession of editorial weakness but for God's sake give the under dog one chance in five, don't hammer & pound & slug away against a gagged people simply because it cries nothing & tickles the white vanity

McCLURE'S MAGAZINE,
44-60 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET,
NEW YORK.

21-4-141

April 6, 1907

Dear Mr.Du Bois:-

The letter sent you March 25th. was a general letter which was sent to people who wished to reply to Mr.Page's article. It was written by a young associate in the office who did not know who you were. I do not wonder the letter angered you. I would be very glad to have you write an article on the lines you suggest, and on the conditions you suggest. And I would be very glad if I should be able to use it.

There will be several articles by Mr. Schurz, in the series I am now publishing, on reconstruction, which I am sure will please you.

Very sincerely yours,

S S McClure

W.E.B.Du Bois, Esq.
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

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Rob Connor
(Signature of addressee's agent.)

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[S.S. McClure]

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[McClure's Mag.]

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A.M.
President

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Feb. 4, 1908.

Mr. S. S. McClure,

New York.

My Dear Sir:-

In accordance with your letter of April 6, 1907, I am heartily submitting the manurscript.

Very sincerely yours,

[McClure's Magazine]

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Feb. 5, 1908.

Mr. S. S. McClure,

New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

In writing me April 6, 1907 you were kind enough to say "I would be very glad to have you write an article on the lines you suggest, and on the conditions you suggest. And I would be very glad if I should be able to use it" I sent you yesterday a Ms. marked "personal" which I trust you may find time to examine.

Very sincerely yours,

1/53/77

Mc CLURE'S MAGAZINE,
44-60 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET,
NEW YORK.

February 18, 1908

Dear Sir:-

I fear that we cannot handle your article on "Black Social Equals". The fact is, we consider it rather an unwise thing to print. I want to thank you, however, for remembering my request and I regret that the article is not in such shape that we could use it.

Very truly yours,

S S McClure

153 [illegible]

Mr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

January 21, 1903

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor DuBois:

I am afraid you will think I have forgotten the little book, but the revised MS. came at a very busy time, and I have just been able to get into matters of the new books for the coming Spring and Fall.

I think we shall issue your book in the Spring, which means publication in April, and I have had contract drawn up along our usual lines, which I send you herewith in duplicate for your signature, If acceptable kindly sign both copies and return to us the one marked "Original". I am not quite sure as to the price of the book, but should prefer $1.00 if we can get it up in nice shape for that money. What would be your judgment on this point?

I have had the MS. gone over by a competent man who has made slight changes here and there, which I think will meet your approval. Should you desire, I will send the MS. to you before giving it to the printers, so that you may see just what these alterations are, but I trust you will be willing to leave this to our own judgment. The book is a good one, and we of course both want it to be as nearly perfect in a literary way as possible. It is a book that grows on one, and I shall be greatly mistaken if it does not provoke a good deal of discussion.

Is it too late to carry out your original intention of having a chapter on "Sorrow Songs" of the Negroes? The more I think of it the more I think it would be a capital addition to the book, especially as you refer to these songs in your Preface. Possibly you may have this matter already in preparation, and if so you will be able to finish it in time to embody it in the book.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois.

Unless you want to see the MS. again I will send it to the printers, and ~~we~~ will have one or two sample pages made up and proofs send you for your opinion.

With my best regards, I am

Yours very truly,

Dic. F.G.B.

1/32/115

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

January 24, 1903

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor:-

I have your note of the 22nd, relative to Messrs. Potts' request for an article from you for their proposed book. I think it would be advantageous for our plans to have you included in the contributors to their work, and if the article you have in mind does not repeat ~~the~~ matter already in "The Souls of Black Folk", we should have no objection to your acceding to their request. I presume you would simply formulate a statement of your position on the subject of the higher education of the Negro, and I think it no more than right that you should avail yourself of the opportunity.

Thanking you for referring the question to us, I am

Yours very truly,

Dic. F.G.B.

1/32/116

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

January 30, 1903

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor DuBois:-

Yours of the 24th enclosing signed contract is at hand. I am getting the MS. in shape now to give the printers, and will submit one or two samples of proof to you before going ahead with the type-setting. After the book is under way you will of course have galley proofs of everything for perusal. I note that you will try to work out the chapter on "Sorrow Songs", and I very much hope it may materialize.

I enclose herein the first announcement we have made of the book. Please tell me frankly if these notes please you. I want the announcements to be satisfactory to you in every respect, but of course the work will require rather different handling from the ordinary book. Any suggestions you may have of your own will be very gladly received. These notes you will understand are merely preliminary to more amplified announcements which will be made shortly.

With my best regards, I am

Yours very truly,

Dic. F.G.B.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

February 7, 1903

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor Du Bois:-

I am enclosing herein sample proofs of the proposed page for your book. I shall be glad to have your opinion of the same at your early convenience. If there is anything about the page you do not like please do not hesitate to say so, as I want the little book to be satisfactory to you in every way mechanically.

With my best regards, I am

Yours very truly,

A. C. McClurg & Co.

Dic. F.C.B.

1/32/112

Mr ——

Dear Mr Browne:

I like the proposed page very much — it is neat simple & legible and I see no ~~objection~~ criticism to offer ~~for~~ ~~Sunday~~ Now about the copy —

sent me Feb 7

proofs of those bits of poetry which
I have corrected — have you changed of
that ? I mentioned it on my last
letter.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

February 14, 1903

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor Du Bois:

Your letter of the 12th is at hand, enclosing the proposed page for your book, and I am very glad this meets with your approval. In regard to the copyright on the pieces of poetry you have used, I think there will be no trouble on this score.

Thanking you for your letter, and with my best regards, I am

Yours very truly,

F. G. Bowne

Dic. F.G.B.

5/32/115

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

February 21, 1903

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor:-

Will you kindly let me know if the additional chapter on the Sorrow Songs is working out, and about how many words you will need for it. The MS. as it is will make about 250 printed pages, and it is necessary to know how much more will be required by the Sorrow Songs in order to provide for the paper.

I take this opportunity to ask if you have one or two good photographs of yourself that you would be willing to have us use in legitimate ways in pushing the book. I remember a very fine picture that was reproduced in the "World's Work," and you may have others.

With my best regards, I am

Yours very truly,

File

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

February 26, 1903

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor:-

I have instructed our printers, Messrs. John Wilson & Son, Cambridge, Mass., to send to you direct one set of proofs of "The Souls of Black Folk." They will at the same time send us a set, which we will be looking over here while you are reading yours. As soon as you have finished your reading will you kindly forward the proofs direct to us, so that we may note your corrections and return to the printers. As we shall be obliged to crowd this work somewhat to get it out by the date we have set (April 18), I will ask you to remail proofs to us with as little delay as possible.

Yours very truly,

Dic. F.C.B.

FCB

1/32/121

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

February 27, 1903

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor:-

I am sending you to-day, under separate enclosure, two covers which I have had stamped up for the book, and which I would like to have you compare and let me know which you would prefer. I would be glad to have your advice as soon as possible, and will ask you to kindly return both cases with your answer.

I am also sending you to-day the first batch of proofs of the book, which through a misunderstanding of the printers' were sent to us instead of to you. To save delay I think it would be best for you to return these proofs direct to the University Press, (John Wilson & Son, Cambridge, Mass.), with any marks you may care to make on them, as we have one set here, which we will read and return. Hereafter I think a set of proofs will come direct to you which you will kindly re-mail to us after reading, as per my letter of yesterday.

Did you get my note regarding the photograph? We are beginning to have inquiries for a portrait and I ought to have something at once.

Yours very truly,

Dic. F.G.B.

1/32/122

Dear Mr. Browne.

I send herewith a photograph for your use ~~Which~~ Of the two covers I greatly prefer the black — it suits the title best. I am sending the first proof to Millicent Will send others to you. The chapter on the sorrow songs I shall make short about the length of the first chapter — 12 pages in print — at least no longer. I shall have it in your hands by March 10 at the latest possibly earlier.

Yours

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

March 5, 1903

Professor W. E. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Professor:-

I have yours of the 3rd, and note that you have forwarded a photograph of yourself for our use. It has not yet come to hand, but we shall be very glad to have it. I am glad you prefer the black cloth for the ~~case~~, as that was my original plan for the book. With a gilt top it will, I think, be very handsome. I note the chapter on the Sorrow Songs will be ready early next week, and that it will make about 12 pages of print.

1/32/123

Through a misunderstanding the printers have been forwarding all proofs to us instead of sending you, as they were instructed, one set and one set to us. They have telegraphed us that on the 4th they mailed you 16 pages and 87 galleys. Of this we had already had 15 galleys, which we have returned to the printers, so we wired you this morning, "Return direct Wilson proofs through galley fifteen. Balance us." We trust this message was clear, as it is very necessary to carry out this plan to expedite the book.

With my best regards, I am

Yours very truly,

Dic. F.G.B.

Dear Mr. Brown
I send proofs of galleys 1-5 & you before I rec'd your telegram. I'll send the rest as your have directed

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

March 9, 1903

Professor W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor:-

I have your letters of the 5th and 7th, and we are also in receipt of the photograph. We are now having the portrait reproduced, and I will send you some proofs in due course.

The letter to the University Press is all right, and I think they will be able to send you the music without expense, as all they need to do is to send you proofs from the matter already set for the book.

I note that you are returning proofs direct to the printers, and we are therefore sending out set back without reference to yours. I am reading everything myself on this book, and occasionally I am taking the liberty of toning down a too strong word or phrase which while justified might unduly prejudice those whom we want to read, and learn from, your book. For instance, I took out your reference to Hawaii, Cuba, and the Philippines, with which I personally thoroughly agree, but which I know would arouse needless antagonism. I hope this will meet with your approval, and I am

Sincerely yours,

Dic. F.C.B.

File

1/32/124

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

March 16, 1903

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor:-

Yours of the 11th with the additional chapter was duly received. I have read the chapter through and like it very much, and it is now in the printers' hands. It seems to me it closes the book most appropriately, and I am very glad we carried out your original idea to have it in the volume. I note that you will send us additional music, and I am

Yours very truly,

Dic. F.G.B.

P.S. Since writing the above I have received yours of the 12th with the music, and also the list of Negro newspapers. The latter we are very glad indeed to have, as we can make good use of it in connection with your book.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

March 16, 1903

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor:-

I have yours of the 13th, with the pages to be substituted for pages 5 and 6 of the "Sorrow Songs," and these will go to the printers to-day.

I think there is some misunderstanding about returning the proofs. I intended to ask you to re-mail your set direct to Messrs. Wilson, but they seem to be coming to us. If you will kindly return galleys to the University Press it will save considerable time, and it is not necessary for us to pass on your corrections.

Yours very truly,

Dic. F.G.B.

1/32/123

IMPORTERS BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS STATIONERS

A. C. McCLURG & Co.

215, 217, 219 AND 221 WABASH AVENUE

Chicago, March 18th, 1908.

Mr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
Atlanta University Press,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:-

1/32/127

We have before us a copy of your work, "The Negro Artisan" and we are inclined to think that in view of the interest manifested at the present time in the Negro question, it might be well to have the work represented upon our shelves.

We would like to suggest therefore that you take into consideration the advisability of sending us ten copies or so on consignment. We would place these with other works of the same character where they could be seen, and while of course we cannot guarantee that any sales will be effected, yet this is an age of inquiry and there are many students of sociology that visit us regularly for the purpose of looking over our books and they are likely to buy anything of real value that has not been previously brought to their notice.

There is a strong probability therefore that we would be able to dispose of some copies for you more especially as your forthcoming book should not fail to direct attention to this.

Very faithfully yours,
A. C. McClurg & Co.

Bray

~~Messrs~~

gentlemen

I shall send you tomorrow by express 10 copies of the Negro artisan on consignment. They retail at 50¢ and we have usually allowed a trade discount of 20%

in addition mail you letter 7/22

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

March 19, 1903

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor:-

I have your note of the 16th, and shall be glad to see that you have a set of page proofs of Chapter 3 of your book. Proofs will be sent you by the printers.

I note the attack by Senator Money (?) on President Roosevelt, and I have wondered if we could not in some way secure from the President a word about the new book. Would you think it wise for us to send him a copy, or would it come better from you, perhaps with a personal note? I would very much like, by the way, if you could send me a list of men of prominence who have taken a strong stand one side or the other on the Negro problem, so that we may send them copies of the book as soon as ready. We shall of course make up a list ourselves, but in your long intimacy with these matters you probably have at your fingers' ends the names of men who in one way or another are interested in the subject who ought to know of the book. I of course want the names of Colored men as well as White.

My faith in the book increases with every page of proof that I read. That it will make an impression on the country I am certain, and that before very long it will be selling largely I am also equally sure. We are not printing a large edition to start on, but I shall be greatly disappointed if a second edition is not called for very soon.

With my best regards, I am

Yours very truly,

Dic. F.G.B.

1/32/128

I do not know Mr. Roosevelt personally but I should be glad to send him a copy of my book with a personal note

I will send you the last of proofs of Innocence in a few days. I am very glad to know of your faith in the book

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

March 25, 1903

Prof. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Professor:

I have your note of the 21st, and am glad to know that you will send a copy of your book to Mr. Roosevelt personally. We shall be very willing to supply as many books as you may need for such use, and I trust you will not hesitate to make requisitions of this kind freely.

With my best regards, I am

Yours very truly,

Dict. F.G.B.

1/32/129

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

April 10, 1903

Prof. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Prof. Du Bois:

I have your letter of the 7th, and am surprised to learn that you did not see the proof of the "Forethought." The printed sheets of the book were off the press on the 1st, and the bound books will be in our hands early next week, and I am sorry that, through some oversight, the book went to press without your seeing this matter. I am sending you a set of advance sheets under separate cover, and I hope you will find the Preface all right, but if there is anything wrong, please mark it, so that we may have it corrected on the second edition. Through a miscalculation the first editinn of the book was not as large as I had planned, and I think we shall have to put a second edition to press very shortly, and with that in view, I would like to have you go through the sheets and mark anything that may have passed us in the proofs. Please use the set I have sent you, as it has some marks of my own. We have sent out a number of copies of the book in sheets to editors, and I hope in a few days to begin to see notices in the press. I am sure the book is one that will arouse a good deal of interest.

With my best regards, I am,

Dict. F.G.B.

Yours very truly,

1/32/130

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

April 13, 1903

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Professor:-

I am very glad to be able to send you to-day the personal copies of your book promised in contract, and I hope the volume will not disappoint you in any way. I like it very much indeed, and think that in general it is calculated to make a good impression. Please let me know how many copies you may wish for personal presentation along the lines of my recent letter, and I will have them promptly sent to you.

One of our papers this morning had a rather extended review of the book which I know will interest you, and I enclose a copy of it with the books.

With my best regards, I am

Yours very truly,

Dic. F.C.B.

1/32/131

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

April 18, 1903

Prof. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Prof. Du Bois:

I think the enclosed will especially interest you, and as I have an extra copy, you may retain this if you wish. It has pleased me more than anything that has yet appeared about the book, and I have seen some very fine notices. The Boston "Transcript" had an especially good article about the middle of this week.

We are having a great many calls for your photograph, and as in some cases half-tone reproductions will not answer, an original is necessary. We wired you today asking if you could mail a few more, and I hope you have been able to do so. If there is any expense, we shall be very glad to stand it.

With my best regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

Dict. F.G.B.

1/32/132

I like the book very much & have enjoyed the few book reviews which I have read. I rather think that the most to be feared in regard to it will be a case of conspiracy of silence in some quarters. Shall I do not know. I shd like to get your telegram but have sent for some photos to be sent you. I sent the Seinal list to you & I have a few other names

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

April 29, 1903

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor Du Bois:-

The enclosed letters will, I think, interest you. We have noted their contents so you need not trouble to return them. The little book is having a good many nice things said about it, of which I am very glad on your account and on ours.

Yours very truly,

Dic. F.G.B.

1/32/133

In today's Chicago Record's Herald, William Eleroy Curtis devotes considerable attention to the book in his Washington correspondence.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

May 7, 1903

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor DuBois:-

I find it will be necessary to to put a second edition of the book to press at once, and have ordered paper for same to-day. If possible please send me by return mail the set of sheets you are marking so that I may go over them and get them to the printers at once.

Yours very truly,

~~A. C. McClurg & Co.~~

Dic. F.C.B.

1/32 | 134

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

May 13, 1903

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor Du Bois:-

I have yours of the 8th, enclosing additional corrections for the second edition of your book. These I have sent on to the printers with the proof sheets. If you discover anything further within the next few days there will be time in which to get it in.

Yours very truly,

Dic. F.G.B.

P.S. The photograph which you have kindly sent has just come to hand, for which please accept our thanks.

Did you see the scathing review in San Francisco Post attacking your arguments rather severely?

1/32/135

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

June 10, 1903

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor Du Bois:-

I take pleasure in handing you herein statement of sales of "The Souls of Black Folk" to the end of April, and also our check in payment of royalties due on same. I do not know whether or not you will feel encouraged with the sales of the book, but considering the fact that we have sold since the date of this statement something over 400 copies (the balance of the first edition and now running into the second), and that orders are coming in every day, it seems to me that the book is starting off in fairly good shape. We have never published a volume which has had more serious attention or greater praise, and we are very proud to have our imprint on it. My own expectation is that the book will continue to be in demand for a good while to come, and that its sales will eventually bring in a considerable sum to you and to us. We are planning some new advertising to go out shortly, which we think will be effective. Of course there are sensational ways in which we could push the book -- for instance, taking advantage of the dreadful event in our own town of Belleville a few days ago, and calling attention to the similar tragedy described in your "The Coming of John," but we hesitate to do this, and I believe you yourself would not approve of our doing so.

Have you ever thought any more of my suggestion that you ought to write a story dealing with these problems? I know you could do it, and I think that it would be a success. You have the analytic ability, the imagination, and the command of language to produce a powerful book, and one that would stir the country to its depths. I hope you will think this over from time to time, and that some day not far off you may work it out.

With my best regards, I am

Yours very truly,

Dic. F.C.B.

1/32/136

Dear Mr. Browne:

I am much pleased with the sale of the book for my expectations were very modest. I am quite of your opinion that sensational advertising should be avoided & that the book should grow among the better class. I think I can do something toward its sale myself in the fall. I believe that many copies could be sold in the South among readers of the weather were broken. Yesterday I had a long letter from Professor William James of Harvard, the psychologist, in which he said: "The whole made a tremendously strong impression both for matter and manner. Few men can combine statistics with personal fact & emotional suggestion as you do, and I think you can count on this book having a recognized place in literature hereafter" &c.

I am going to write a story as you suggest. I must first however to get a load off my hands which

[enclosure]

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C. McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 1. 1903

Semi-Annual Statement of Sales

of Souls of Black Folk

1st EDITION.

Of this Edition there have been printed 1214 copies

Of which there have been bound inclusive to date 958 "

Accounted for as follows:

1/31/1

ON HAND to-day,	120	"
Donated to Editors, etc., from this edition,	141	"
Exempt from Royalty	500	
Royalty previously paid on		"
Royalty now due on	197 958	"

DUE Prof W. E. B. Du Bois

Royalty on 197 copies @ 12¢ $ 23.64

Total Royalties paid, $

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

June 19, 1903

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Professor:-

I was very much pleased to receive your letter of the 12th, and am glad you confirm my feeling as to the way in which your book should grow. I think the demand for it is going to increase steadily, and I thoroughly concur in Professor James's opinion that it will have a recognized place in literature hereafter. I have to-day ordered paper for the third edition, and if there is still anything you wish to change I shall be glad to have you let me know at once.

I wish to compliment you on the fine article in the Chicago Tribune of yesterday. The article was written in good taste throughout, and everything contributed to you was fine. I think this series the Tribune is running will prove very helpful, and I am, by the way, taking advantage of it to keep a card of "Black Folk" going in the paper in connection with it.

I am glad you have decided to write the story. Would you have any objection to our making a preliminary announcement simply to the effect that you are at work on the book, and that it will deal with the Negro problem, and that we hope to publish it in the Fall of 1904?

With my best regards, I am

Yours very truly,

Dic. F.G.B.

1/32/137

Dear Mr —

I do not remember your accompanying Mr Russel — at any rate one
work letter

For the Rand edition — the copy of which is a curious & gratifying — please make these changes: on p 99, 4th line from bottom of page substitute Claflin for Lincoln

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

June 22, 1903

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Professor:-

In replying to your inquiry of the 18th, I would say that any books you may order will be charged against your royalty account, the amount to be deducted at the time of next settlement.

Sincerely yours,

Dic. F.G.B.

1732/132

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

June 29, 1903

X

Prof. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Professor:

I am sending you today, under separate cover, a copy of "The Souls of Black Folk," with ~~the~~ a copy of your photograph, and shall be very glad if you will autograph them for me. I like to keep copies of our books, with inscriptions from authors and artists, and anything you may be moved to inscribe in the little volume will be cordially appreciated. The photograph I want to use as a frontispiece, and would like to have you simply write your autograph across it - that is, across the print itself, and not on the mount.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Dict. F.G.B.

1/23/1903

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

July 25, 1903

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
97 Sawyer Avenue,
Dorchester, Mass.

Dear Professor Du Bois:

Did you get my letter enclosing the announcement of the story? There is no special hurry in the matter, but not hearing from you I fear it has miscarried. Also did you receive the copy of "The Souls of Black Folk" and photograph I sent you some time ago for your autograph?

You will be glad to know that the sale of the book is keeping up nicely.

With my best regards, I am

Yours very truly,

Dic. F.G.B.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

September 2, 1903

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
97 Sawyer Avenue,
Dorchester, Mass.

Dear Professor Du Bois:-

You may not have seen the enclosed from the London "Academy," so I send it on to you, knowing you will be interested in it. I have had an inquiry ~~in~~ as a result of this, from an English publisher who thinks he might like to bring out the book in London. I am now corresponding with him in the matter.

I also enclose a review from another standpoint which you may not have seen. This is about the only out-and-out attack on the book that has come to my notice. This article I would like to have returned when you are through with it, as we need it for our files. *

I had a long letter a few days ago from Dr. Bumstead regarding the paragraph in our advertising matter calling attention to the antithesis between you and Mr. Washington. He thinks that we have not exactly stated your position and suggests that hereafter we make no reference at all to this phase of the work. I have written him that we would be quite willing to change ~~leave out~~ the passage complained of, and we shall probably hereafter put the matter somewhat like this:

> "Briefly expressed, Professor Du Bois contends for the spiritual uplifting of the Negro in contrast to Mr. Washington's plea for his material advancement. He emphasizes right and justice: Mr. Washington submission and conciliation."

I told him that I did not think we ought to omit the reference altogether, nor did I think you would wish us to do so, as your position in the essay on Mr. Washington ~~was~~ is very clearly defined. Was I right in this ?

I felt just a small twinge the other day in noticing your prominence in a new book issued by Messrs. Pott. I think possibly if I had known of

* I find Mr. Zimmerman has borrowed this clipping and not returned it. Will try to send it later.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

the plan in advance I would have advised you not to go into it. "The Souls of Black Folk" is so distinctly yours it seems to me rather a pity to give anything of the kind to another book just at this time, and it is so well on the way to a marked success that I cannot help regretting seeing another book come out that may in some way supercede it. However, I do not know as it will be a very serious matter after all.

I have been corresponding with a Professor in one of our Western colleges regarding the advisability of preparing a serious and comprehensive work to be called "The Story of the Negro." He points out that there is nothing of the kind available, and that any one who wishes to get information on the subject must go through the great number of widely scattered sources. Would you think there was a field for such a book, and would you think it could be best prepared by one man, or by a number of specialists? I shall much appreciate your judgment and advice in this matter.

Hoping you are very well, and with my best regards, I am

Yours very truly,

Dic. F.G.B.

P.S. How is the new story progressing?

1/32/142

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

Oct. 6

September 9, 1903.

Professor W. E. B. Du Bois,
97 Sawyer Avenue,
Dorchester, Mass.

Dear Professor Du Bois:-

I am afraid my memory is failing, and I am mortified at having to have it refreshed. I do remember now that you consulted me regarding the Pott book, and it will not be necessary for you to hunt up my letter. I probably did not anticipate that they would make so much of your connection with the book as they have now found it advisable to do after the prominence attained by "The Souls of Black Folk." However, it is all right, and I am not sure but that it will help after all.

As to "The Story of the Negro," I do not seem to remember that we discussed such a book. However, that would not be surprising, as so many publishing matters go through my hands. I am much interested to learn that you are at work on it, and I think we shall be very glad to consider it ourselves if you care to let us. Of course such works sell better as part of a series, but I think that in connection with "The Souls of Black Folk" we could do pretty well with it.

I think the new form you suggest for the statement about Mr. Washington puts the matter about right, and I will try to follow it in our future advertising. I am glad you do not approve of Mr. Bumstead's suggestion that we omit the matter altogether, as in my opinion it is an important point in pushing the book.

I do not think we have had the "London Times" review. I shall be glad to see it if you have a copy you can loan us. President Eliot's reference to the book is certainly fine, and such praise must be very gratifying to you.

1/32/143

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C. McCLURG & CO.
218-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

Prof. M. L. D. Babcock,

I think we shall shortly send a little booklet item or advertising which ought to change possibilities for the sky of sales, by the way to give shortly and there is no reason to believe that it will not increase in demand.

Thanking you for your letter, but with my best regards I am,

Yours very truly,

Mr. F.G.B.

4/1/13

Enclosed is the Yuma clothing. Kindly return it.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

October 10, 1903

Prof. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Prof. Du Bois:

Your letter of the 6th, containing the "Times" clipping, was duly received. I have read the article with much interest, and thank you for sending it. I wish we might do something with the book across the water, and we may later, as I have sent several copies to London publishers for consideration. I return the clipping herein.

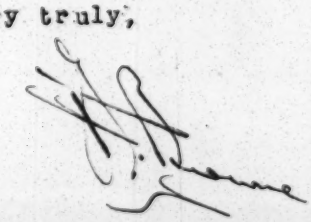
1/31/145

You will be glad to know that the book sells very steadily at the rate of 150 or 200 copies a week. We are advertising it regularly in a conservative way, as you may notice in "The World's Work," etc.

Did you happen to follow the series of articles that appeared in the Chicago "Tribune" last Summer over the signature "Raymond?" "Raymond" is the Washington correspondent for the "Tribune" - Raymond Patterson - and he has written us once or twice with reference to our bringing out in book form these articles, with a mass of correspondence he has had with prominent men interested in the subject from all parts of the country. What would be your own impressions of such a venture?

With my best regards, I am,

Yours very truly,



Dear Mr B—

I am glad to hear the book continues to sell and take much you that it will appear in England.

I did not follow all of Mr Patterson's articles but did read several. I do not doubt but that they merited be written in catching style & might attract readers — I am no judge as to that. As a contribution to the race problem however I should be sorry to see them published. They are the observations of a flying visit on a deeply complicated problem & one of the worst features of last discussion has been the plethora of this "car-window" craniology. I can not see that they have added a bit of light & I regard the conclusions reached as nonsensical & dangerous.

Yours

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

October 19, 1903

Prof. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 13th inst. to Mr. Browne, enclosing some correspondence from Raymond Patterson, came just as Mr. Browne was about to leave for the East, and he has asked me to acknowledge receipt, and say that he will give same prompt attention upon his return.

Thanking you for your favor, and regretting the unavoidable delay, we are

Yours very truly,

A. C. McClurg & Co.

Willard

Dict. S.L.W.

1/32/146

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, January 1904

Semi-Annual Statement of Sales

of Souls of Black Folk

1st EDITION.

Of this Edition there have been printed 1204 copies

Of which there have been bound inclusive to date 1204 "

Accounted for as follows:

ON HAND to-day,	0		"
Donated to Editors, etc., from this edition,	201		"
Exempt from Royalty	300		
Royalty previously paid on	197		"
Royalty now due on 1st Edition in full	306	1204	"

DUE Prof W. E. Du Bois

Royalty on 306 copies @ 12¢ $ 36.72

Total Royalties paid, $ ———

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, January 1904

Semi-Annual Statement of Sales

of Souls of Black Folk

2nd EDITION.

Of this Edition there have been printed 1.314 copies

Of which there have been bound inclusive to date 1.314 "

1/31/3

Accounted for as follows:

ON HAND to-day,	0		"
Donated to Editors, etc., from this edition,	44		"
Royalty previously paid on	0		"
Royalty now due on 2nd Edition in full	1270	1314	"

DUE Prof W. E. Du Bois

Royalty on 1270 copies @ 12¢ $ 152.40

Total Royalties paid, $ _____

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, January 1904

Semi-Annual Statement of Sales

of Souls of Black Folk

3rd " EDITION.

Of this Edition there have been printed 2240 copies

Of which there have been bound inclusive to date 1996 "

Accounted for as follows:

ON HAND to-day,	204	"
Donated to Editors, etc., from this edition,	28	"
Royalty previously paid on	0	"
Royalty now due on	1764 1996	"

DUE Prof W. E. Du Bois

Royalty on 1764 copies @ 12¢ $ 211.68

Total Royalties paid, $ 424.44

1/31/4

40

2240
1996
244
204
448

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
218-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

March 18, 1904

Mch 22

Prof. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Prof. DuBois:

I have been wondering if the story has now progressed far enough to enable you to give me any definite word about it. I am leaving a place for it on our Fall list as the leading book of fiction, but of course I need to know soon whether or not the MS. will be ready in time. I am now planning to go abroad in May, and our Fall list must all be settled and under way before I leave. This will mean that I will have to have the MS. of your story in April, in order to make arrangements with the artists, etc., before I go. I do not want to hurry you, but if you can now tell me the situation I shall be glad, and awaiting your kind reply, I am

Cordially yours,

Dict. F.G.B.

1132/147

Dear Mr. Browne:
I cannot get the novel ready for fall but it can be in your hands at the latest by November. It is progressing and is under its time. I continue to get interesting letters on the book. Have you written the Negro schools for agents or Shall I. A pleasant trip to you.

[McClurg +6]

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

April 6, 1904

12

Prof. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Prof. DuBois:-

Your letter of March 30 was duly received, but I have delayed answer until I could ascertain the situation on another book of fiction which we have in prospect. I find that it will be impossible to get this second story in shape in time for Fall, and if yours cannot be ready it will leave us in pretty bad shape. While your plan, of course, when we last talked about the matter, was not quite definite enough to warrant our planning to include the book in our Fall list, I rather gathered that it would be ready in time, and had therefore left a place for it as our "Autumn star." Is there no way you can think of to get the MS. in our hands so that the book could come out, say in November, or would your trying to do this crowd you so that the story might not be satisfactory to you when finished? I shall be glad to hear from you again in the matter.

1/35/32

Mr. Willard, who has charge of the details pertaining to the Subscription edition of "Black Folk," is away, and I cannot answer your query as to the Negro schools. I hardly think, however, that such letters have gone out, as we have been advertising for agents in the Negro journals, and my impression is that we were to depend on results from that source at present. I think it might do no harm for you to write any letters that you may have opportunity for, as we cannot bring the scheme to the attention of too many.

Sincerely yours,

Dict. F.G.P.

Dear Mr. Devore:

I'm sorry not to be further advanced with my work but I'm afraid to promise for fear I might disappoint you. I will do what I can and would like you to depend upon my being ready this Spring.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

April 20, 1904

Prof. W.E.B. DuBois,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor:

Yours of the 12th came in just as I was leaving town, and hence delay in acknowledgment. I will not count on you for the story for this Fall, and you can go ahead and send the MS. when comfortably ready. I would like to have you keep me posted, however, as to how the work progesses. I am leaving for Europe the middle of May, and would like some word from you before I go, and I expect to be back early in July, and would like some report then. The book can be brought out during 1905, as we find the matter works out.

With my best regards,

Cordially yours,

Dict. F.G.B.

1135/31

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 1. 1904

Semi-Annual Statement of Sales

of Souls of Black Folk

3rd EDITION.

Of this Edition there have been printed 2240 copies

Of which there have been bound inclusive to date 2183 "

Accounted for as follows:

ON HAND to-day,	67	"
Donated to Editors, etc., from this edition,	36	"
Royalty previously paid on	1764	"
Royalty now due on	316 2183	"

DUE Prof W. E. Du Bois

Royalty on 316 copies @ 12¢ $37.92

Total Royalties paid, $_____

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
218-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 1. 1904

Semi-Annual Statement of Sales

of Souls of Black Folk

—

4th EDITION. (Subscription)

Of this Edition there have been printed 1,000 copies

Of which there have been bound inclusive to date 250 "

1/31/6

Accounted for as follows:

ON HAND to-day,	145	"
Donated to Editors, etc., from this edition,	—	"
Royalty previously paid on	—	"
Royalty now due on	105 250	"

DUE Prof W. E. Du Bois

Royalty on 105 copies @ 12¢ $ 12.60

Total Royalties paid, $ 474.96

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

May 31, 1904

Prof. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear professor:-

Your note of the 28th, enclosing the letter from M. Delanoue, is at hand. His suggestion, it happens, is along the line of a plan I have already put under way. I have in my possession a translation in the French of part of "The Souls of Black Folk" which I had made some weeks ago, with a view to seeing if I could not arrange for a French edition of the book, and this I intended to take in person to Hachette et Cie. upon my contemplated European trip. An unexpected breakdown in health has led to my abandoning the trip, and this matter, with a good many others, will have to be held up for a few weeks, pending my return from Colorado, where I go tomorrow night for rest and recuperation. I think the translation we have is very satisfactory, but of course before having the whole book put into French I would expect to submit the sample to you for your approval.

I am glad the story is getting along, and with my kindest regards, I am

Cordially yours,

Dict. F.G.R.

1135/30

[A. C. McClurg and Co]

June 13
[1904]

Dear Mr. Browne:

Here are extracts from two recent letters:

"Your book is a great book — great in the sense that any production can be great; great in the truths which it conveys, great in the spirit in which it is written, great in the fathos with which it is filled."

Edwin R A Seligman
(Professor in Columbia University.

"It is a book which will move the hearts of men & women; not yet I fear, — at least not as quickly as one would hope, and in the end certainly, but like great new music it is prophetic. Years hence people will see more than they can do now what it means."

Michael E. Sadler.
Director of Special Inquiries of the Board of Education of Gt. Britain.

I thought you might like to see these words.

I am giving one of our students Mr Arthur Butler a letter of introduction to you. He

27-3/19-38

has sold some of my books & is a good canvasser in his way. I think he might sell more & as he is in Chicago for the summer I send him to you.

H

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

July 20, 1904

Prof. W.E.B. Du Bois,
97 Sawyer Avenue,
Dorchester, Mass.

My dear professor:-

I have been wondering lately how the story is getting on. I see pretty clearly that the color question is to be made an issue of the coming campaign, and it has seemed to me that if your book could be ready in time it might almost become a campaign document. In any event, I think its sale would be greatly stimulated by the discussion that must arise this Fall, and if it is anywhere near completed, I very much wish we might have a look at it. I think you expected to have it completed about the first of August, but of course it may not have worked out as rapidly as you had hoped.

I trust you are having a pleasant Summer, and with my best regards, I am, as ever,

Sincerely yours,

Dict. F.G.B.

1/35/29

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

February 7, 1905

Prof. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Professor DuBois:-

We take pleasure in handing you herein statements of sales of "The Souls of Black Folk" from May 1 to December 31, 1904, together with draft on New York for the amount of royalties due, less contra account. Through an oversight, you were not properly credited with royalties on the Subscription edition last May, and you will therefore find an additional allowance of 3 cents on 105 copies sold in this form to that date. In the present report you will find the two editions differentiated, showing a sale of 267 copies of the Subscription edition and 662 of the Regular edition. We hope the showing will please you.

If you have any copy of your new story as far as it is finished that you could spare, we would be glad to have you send it to us, as we could use it just now for a special purpose. Please let us know what you can do about this.

Sincerely yours,

A. C. McClurg & Co.

Dict. F.G.B.

1/32/147

[enclosure]

KRAUS

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C. McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, January 1905

Semi-Annual Statement of Sales

of Souls of Black Folk

3rd EDITION.

Of this Edition there have been printed 2183 copies

Of which there have been bound inclusive to date 2183. "

Accounted for as follows:

ON HAND to-day,	0		"
Donated to Editors, etc., from this edition,	38.		"
Royalty previously paid on	2080.		"
Royalty now due on 3rd Edition in full	65	2183	"

1/3117

DUE Prof W. E. Du Bois

Royalty on 65 copies @ 12¢ $ 7.80 ✓

Total Royalties paid, $ ——

[enclosure]

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
218-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, January 1. 1905

Semi-Annual Statement of Sales

of Souls of Black Folk

4th EDITION.

Of this Edition there have been printed 1023 copies

Of which there have been bound inclusive to date 1023 "

Accounted for as follows:

ON HAND to-day, 159 "

Donated to Editors, etc., from this edition, 0 "

Royalty previously paid on ____ "

Royalty now due on 864 1023 "

DUE Prof W. E. Du Bois

Royalty on 597 copies @ 12¢ $ 71.64 ✓
Royalty on 267 copies @ 15¢ $ 40.05 ✓ } Subscription Edition
864 + 105 " @ 3¢ 3.15 ✓ }
114.84 ✓

Total Royalties paid, $ $597.60

+ We paid royalty of 12¢. on these 105 Copies instead of 15¢. last June

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

February 17, 1905

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,
C/o Iowa State College,
Ames, Iowa.

Dear Sir:-

Your note of the 13th inst. to Mr. Browne is received just as he is about to leave for Boston. We are glad you are pleased with our report on your book, and, with you, we hope its sales will continue.

Our Mr. Willard is expecting soon to depart for the Pacific Coast, and desires to have in hand as complete a synopsis, etc., of your book as it is practicable to furnish within a short time, as a basis for securing orders for it. We should therefore be glad if you could send us a copy of what you have finished, as soon as your typewriter can complete it.

We are,

Yours very truly,

A. C. McClurg & Co.

Willard

Dict. S.L.W.

1/28/49

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE.
CHICAGO.

February 28, 1905

Prof. W.E.B. DuBois,
Greenwood Park Station,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Professor DuBois:-

I wonder if you know anything of the writer of the enclosed, or if you would care to give me a word of advice regarding his proposition? I should appreciate it very much. Personally I do not think his articles would quite come within our restrictions, which are not to publish books of a controversial nature unless they are real literature. Kindly return the correspondence with your reply.

I hope you are very well, and with my best regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Dict. F.G.B.

I am writing your Secretary today asking if he can forward a synopsis of your story in addition to the chapters he is to send typewritten. I fear, however, he may not be able to do this, and in that case if you have the data at hand will you send it direct to me?

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

February 23, 1905

Mch 9

Mr. S. V. Cantey,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:-

I have your note of the 20th saying that you will send on the first chapters of Dr. DuBois's book by February 27. I should be glad to have these, but in addition, would ask if you can give us a synopsis of the balance of the story, or of as much of it as is in your hands, even if you cannot get a type-written copy to us. Hoping you can do this, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Dict. F.G.B.

I will send a synopsis in a week or 10 days
W.E.B.D.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

March 6, 1905

Mch 9

Mr. S. V. Cantey,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt this morning of MS. of Chapter VI, of Prof. Du Bois's story, and thank you for sending the same. As the immediate need of the MS. is now over, you need not feel it necessary to crowd the rest of the copy, but can send the MS. along entirely at your convenience. Possibly Prof. DuBois will prefer to wait until the story is completed before giving us any more.

Yours very truly,

Dict. F.G.B.

1/52/151

BOND
WATCHES

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

March 11, 1905

13

Prof. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor DuBois:-

I have your note of the 9th saying that you will send on synopsis of your book in a week or ten days. I shall be glad to have it when it comes.

We have today received an order from Archibald Constable & Co., London, for a thousand copies of "The Souls of Black Folk" in sheets, at a price we can accept if you can accept a royalty of 5 cts. a book. Please let me know if this will be all right, and we will credit your account with the $50. Having an English edition will be of some advantage to the book, but the English publishers are used to buying supplies of American books at prices which allow very little margin for either publisher or author.

Very sincerely yours,

Dict. F.G.B.

I have already sent the synopsis which I hope you have received. I shall be glad I accept the 5 cent royalty on the English purchase of my book

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
218-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

File

April 14, 1905

Prof. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Professor:-

I have your letter of the 11th enclosing letters from your French and German correspondents. It happened that I was writing to our representative in Paris, M. Terquem, regarding the bringing out of a French edition of your book. About a year ago, when I was planning to go abroad, I had intended taking up this matter in person, and had several chapters of the book put into French to take with me. These chapters I have now sent to M. Terquem, who is to undertake to arrange for a French edition, and I have advised him of M. Delanoue's letter. It is possible that the French publishers might wish to avail themselves of his services in making the translation in case they do not want it made on this side. I believe that a translation in German would also be a good venture, and I am sending Prof. Weber's suggestion to M. Terquem, asking if he cares to negotiate the matter with some German house. I will advise you as to his reply, and meanwhile I am

Very sincerely yours,

Dict. F.G.B.

1138/48

MATCHLESS
BOND

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

May 18, 1905

5/20

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor Du Bois:-

I have yours of the 13th with enclosure from Prof. Weber. We are daily expecting advice from Mr. Terquem in Paris regarding a German edition of your book, and before placing the matter in Prof. Weber's hands, we think we had better wait for this letter. It may be that Mr. Terquem has taken some definite steps in the matter, but if not, we shall have no objection to authorizing the translation at Prof. Weber's hands.

Very truly yours,

H. Thorne

Dict. F.G.B.

How is the story coming on?

1138/47

BOND
WATCHLESS

I await Mr Bergmeier's letter with
interest. I am working on the last
third of the story. Part two is in the
typist's hands & I'll read you a
copy soon

J

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C. McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 1. 1905

Semi-Annual Statement of Sales

of Souls of Black Folk

4th EDITION. Subscription

Of this Edition there have been printed 1023 copies

Of which there have been bound inclusive to date 1023 "

Accounted for as follows:

ON HAND to-day,	51.	"
Donated to Editors, etc., from this edition,		"
Royalty previously paid on	864	"
Royalty now due on	108 1023	"

DUE Prof W. E. Du Bois

Royalty on 108 copies @ 15¢ $ 16.20

Total Royalties paid, $

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C. McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 1. 1905

Semi-Annual Statement of Sales

of Souls of Black Folk

5th EDITION.

Of this Edition there have been printed 1014 copies

Of which there have been bound inclusive to date 291. "

Accounted for as follows:

1/31/10

ON HAND to-day, 152 "

Donated to Editors, etc., from this edition, — "

Royalty previously paid on — "

Royalty now due on 139 291. "

DUE Prof W. E. Du Bois

Royalty on 139 copies @ 12¢ $ 16.68

Total Royalties paid, $ 630.48

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C. McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 1. 1905

Semi-Annual Statement of Sales

of Souls of Black Folk

6th EDITION.

Of this Edition there have been printed 1040 copies

Of which there have been bound inclusive to date _____ "

Accounted for as follows:

ON HAND to-day, _____ "

Donated to Editors, etc., from this edition, 40 "

Royalty previously paid on _____ "

Royalty now due on 1000. 1040 "

Sold in sheets to London Publishers 1000

DUE Prof. W. E. Du Bois

Royalty on 1000 copies @ 5¢ $ 50 00

Total Royalties paid, $_____

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

June 16, 1905

Prof. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor Du Bois:-

Your note of the 13th addressed to the writer is at hand. We note that the end of the novel is in sight, and that you expect to have the first draft in our hands in July. We shall probably have to put the book on our Spring list instead of this Fall, as we had thought might be possible, but we presume that this will be satisfactory to you.

Yours very truly,

A. C. McClurg & Co.

Dict. F.G.E.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

September 7, 1905

Prof. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Professor:-

Our Paris representative writes us that he has not succeeded in interesting any French house as yet in taking up your book. If you are in touch with Professor Delanoue, we will not stand in the way of any arrangement you may be able to make with him; also with Professor Weber for a German edition. We are sorry that our efforts have not borne fruit.

We have once or twice this Summer written you about the story. Have you made satisfactory progress on it, and are you likely to be able to send in the MS. soon? If it is to come out in the Spring, it will have to be taken up before many more weeks.

Very sincerely yours,

A. C. McClurg & Co.

Dict. F.G.B.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

October 12, 1905

10/16

Prof. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor Du Bois:-

We enclose a letter forwarded us by our agent in Paris, who has been working out the matter of French and German editions of "The Souls of Black Folk." We have replied to this letter offering to share in the expense of an edition of not less than 1,000 copies to the extent of $50., Professor Weber to furnish the translation, and the profits, if any, to be divided equally between ourselves, Herr Mohr, and Professor Weber. We do not presume that you, any more than ourselves, expect a financial return on the venture, as its main value to you and to us would be an advertising one -- principally as affecting the story. However, we would expect to let you know what we may receive, and if we should have the good luck to get back more than $50., will then see that something goes to you. We hope this arrangement will be satisfactory to you. Kindly return the German letter as soon as you have noted it.

The writer is reading the MS. of the story, and hopes shortly to be able to give you his impressions regarding it. He thinks it will be best to wait until he has entirely finished it.

Very sincerely yours,

A. C. McClurg & Co.

Dict. F.G.B.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

October 14, 1905

10
1/16

Prof. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor Du Bois:-

In reply to yours of the 11th, we will try to have a typewritten copy of Part I. of the story made soon, but we are pretty busy, and it is hard to find time for work of this sort. Might it not be better to wait until we see if the MS. as a whole will not have to go back to you for changes that we may suggest?

Very truly yours,

A. C. McClurg & Co.

Dict. F.G.B.

1138/46

Dear Mr Darwin:

Do not bother about light brittle part I of the story. It can be attended to later.

I return the Mrs. letter & quite willingly entrench to your suggestions of the 12th inst.

2d [Fragment] [1]

also by the way in which
the same ~~of~~ incidents
and characters appear
and re-appear in dif-
ferent parts of ~~the~~ story.
Somehow we fail to
get the central
thought of ~~the~~ story;
the plot does not
seem to advance
and unfold itself
in a logical ~~sequ~~
sequence, — rather,

1/56/11

it keeps turning back
and taking up again
the tangled threads
and weaving and
re-weaving them
again and again.
The real power of
the story seems lost
sacrificed away by this,
and also by the
lack of dramatic crises
and logical unfolding
of plot, as well as
by the so great number

of incidents, and the multitude of characters, none of which are very sharply individualized.
The many changes of scene and time, — now forward, now back again, — with the same incidents differently treated in different parts of the story, add to the confused effect of the whole.
Also, it may be said

that the story seems almost needlessly harrowing and depressing – though this is doubtless what the author judges necessary to make it true to life. The conversations, as a rule, are a little lacking in naturalness and individuality. There is sometimes an excess of sen=

[5]

timentality — as in the letter from Irma to her husband; while his to her are much too good — too literary — for a coarse and rather brutal man.

The use of the same words — "staring white-faced at the white-faced sea" — to close each of the three Parts, is an unusual thing. But is doubtless intentional.

[6]

These incomplete suggestions seem to me to indicate the characters of the defects in the work. Condensation is doubtless called for — particularly as the MS. contains something like 120,000 words. But the more definite character of the revision — whether by the author or someone else — is something to be very carefully considered.

4ct

1/52/3

In thus pointing out the defects of the work, it must not be inferred that it has not merits. It is in some respects a work of much power, and is written from the heart. Some of its passages are of striking beauty — full of sentiment and poetry. It

[8]

would doubtless be regarded, also, as a notable contribution to the great race-problem in America, - although, for the reasons ~~given~~ stated, its teaching is not as definite and tangible as might be desired.

Yours,

F. F. B.

Scorn

"Scorn to be scorn'd by one that I scorn —
Is that a matter to make me fret?"

(Tennyson - Maud)

[1905]

1/28

Dear Mr Browne:

Your criticisms & those of your father on "Scorn" correspond very nearly with my own feeling on the subject, namely — ~~the~~ (a) lack of clearness in the unfolding of the plot. (b) difficulties in the tri-partite scheme and (c) length.
(a) is due to the eminence artificially ground as has been said
covered, & I do not however think that the difficulty is irremediable & Mr Shaw already seem at work on it with some good results. (b) is an experiment and a rather bold one; I may have to give it up but I do not want to & I am going to give it a second careful trial (c) is obvious & can be remedied. About how much should the novel be cut down?

I shall therefore revise the novel after this fashion. During November I shall recast it on present lines. If the ~~success seems~~

revision seems to me successful I shall resubmit the Ms. to you in Dec. If the revision does not suit me or after re-submission your seems still faulty, I shall take part one in the shrimp and expand that into the novel leaving the 2nd & 3rd parts for subsequent use, should there be a call.

How does this plan strike you?

Prof. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Professor:-

Yours of the 27th addressed to the writer is at hand, and we are glad you approve so thoroughly of the criticisms of your story. We think the plan you have decided on for revision is a good one, and shall hope to see the MS. in December. A story of this kind ought not to exceed 90,000 to 100,000 words, and we think you can easily reduce it to this amount.

Sincerely yours,

A. C. McClurg & Co.

Dict. F.G.B.

1138/45

IMPORTERS BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS STATIONERS

A. C. McCLURG & Co.

215, 217, 219 AND 221 WABASH AVENUE

Chicago, FEB 5- 1906 190

STATEMENT OF SALES

The Souls of Black Folk

For the Period, May 1 to December 31, 1905, inclusive

4th Edition 1023 Copies Printed 1023 Copies Bound

	BOUND COPIES
On Hand, December 31, 1905	0
Donated (Editorial Copies, Etc.)	0
Previously Reported Sold	972
Sold During this Period	51
Accounting for	1023
Total Sales this Period	
Exempt from Royalty or Sold at or Below Cost	
Royalty Due on 4th Edit in full	51

1/31/12

New York Draft is enclosed herein for amount due:

51 copies, @ 12 cts. = $ 6.12

A. C. McCLURG & CO.

PER Sparks

Memo.

IMPORTERS BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS STATIONERS

A. C. McCLURG & Co.

215, 217, 219 AND 221 WABASH AVENUE

Chicago, FEB 5- 1906 190

STATEMENT OF SALES

The Souls of Black Folk

For the Period, May 1 to December 31, 1905, inclusive

5th Edition 1014 Copies Printed 463 Copies Bound

	BOUND COPIES
On Hand, December 31, 1905	111
Donated (Editorial Copies, Etc.)	0
Previously Reported Sold	139
Sold During this Period	213
Accounting for	463
Total Sales this Period	
Exempt from Royalty or Sold at or Below Cost	
Royalty Due on	213

1/31/13

is enclosed herein for amount due:

179 copies, @ 12 cts. = $ 21.48
34 15 5.10
213 26.58

A. C. McCLURG & CO.

PER Sparks

Memo.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

May 11, 1908

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlat

Dear Professor Du Bois:-

After our long correspondence about the story and the considerable work we have both put on it, we dislike very much to now have to take a rather discouraging attitude toward the matter. We have had the MS. in its revised form read carefully by two readers who had not seen it before and did not know what criticisms had been previously made on it, and their opinions are just about the same as those made in the first place. We think you may like to see one of these opinions, and we are enclosing it herein. Of course if after you have read it and thought the matter over you still feel that you can re-write it so as to bring it up to the necessary requirements, we shall be only too glad to have you do so, as we are still strongly of the opinion that a story on this subject from your pen would arouse a good deal of popular interest. But neither you nor we would want to have the story published while there was any doubt that it was a good one, as it would surely be attacked from certain quarters and its vulnerable places would be opened without mercy. The great trouble is that it is not spontaneous, and this may be a lack that you cannot overcome. We will hold the MS. until we hear from you again, and meanwhile, trusting you will understand the spirit in which this is written, we are

Sincerely yours,

A. C. McClurg & Co.

Dict. F.G.B.

(One enclosure)

29/2th/1

BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS STATIONERS

A. C. McCLURG & Co.

215, 217, 219 AND 221 WABASH AVENUE

Chicago, JUN 8 1906

STATEMENT OF SALES

The Souls of Black Folk

For the Period, January 1 to April 30, 1906, inclusive

5th Edition 1014 Copies Printed 723 Copies Bound

	BOUND COPIES
On Hand, April 30, 1906	216
Donated (Editorial Copies, Etc.)	0
Previously Reported Sold	352
Sold During this Period	155
Accounting for	723
Total Sales this Period	
Exempt from Royalty or Sold at or Below Cost	
Royalty Due on	155

1/31/14

is enclosed herein for amount due:

130 copies, @ 12 cts. = $ 15 60
+ 25 " 15 " 3 75 19.35

A. C. McCLURG & CO.

PER Sparks

Memo. + Subscription Edition

We are glad the book keeps up. This is a good sale, we think, for this period.

IMPORTERS BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS STATIONERS

A. C. McCLURG & Co.

215, 217, 219 AND 221 WABASH AVENUE

Chicago, FEB 14 1907 190

STATEMENT OF SALES

The Souls of Black Folk

For the Period, May 1 to December 31, 1906, inclusive

5th Edition 1014 Copies Printed 783 Copies Bound

	BOUND COPIES
On Hand, December 31, 1906	55
Donated (Editorial Copies, Etc.)	1
Previously Reported Sold	507
Sold During this Period	220
Accounting for	783
Total Sales this Period	
Exempt from Royalty or Sold at or Below Cost	
Royalty Due on	220

1/31/15

is enclosed herein for amount due:

186 copies, @ 12 cts. = $ 22.32
34 " 15 " 5.10
220 27.42

A. C. McCLURG & CO.

PER Sparks

Memo.

File

IMPORTERS BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS STATIONERS

A. C. McCLURG & Co.

215, 217, 219 AND 221 WABASH AVENUE

Chicago, JUN 7 1907 190

STATEMENT OF SALES

The Souls of Black Folk

For the Period, January 1 to April 30, 1907, inclusive

5th Edition 1014 Copies Printed 882 Copies Bound

	BOUND COPIES
On Hand, April 30, 1907	16
Donated (Editorial Copies, Etc.)	6
Previously Reported Sold	727
Sold During this Period	133
Accounting for	882
Total Sales this Period	
Exempt from Royalty or Sold at or Below Cost	
Royalty Due on	133

1/31/16

is enclosed herein for amount due:

105 copies, @ 12 cts. = $ 12.60

28 - @ 15 - 4.20

16.80

A. C. McCLURG & CO.

PER Sparks

Memo.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C. McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE
CHICAGO

February 3, 1903

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:-

We have your letter of January 30 inquiring as to the five copies of "The Souls of Black Folk" which you ordered to be sent to the Baptist Truth Publishing Co., Cairo, Illinois.

We find that the order was duly received by us on January 4, and the goods promptly shipped. You should have been notified at the time that this was done, and we regret that you did not know of it.

Very truly yours,

A. C. McClurg & Co.

Dict. G.R.S.

11/3/70

A. C. McCLURG & Co.

BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS, IMPORTERS, STATIONERS

215-221 WABASH AVENUE

PAYABLE IN CHICAGO OR NEW YORK EXCHANGE.

SALESMAN AMS

CHICAGO, March 27th 190[illegible]

SHIPPED BY

SOLD TO W E.B. DuBois,
C/o Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

TERMS CASH

1/93/67

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	TOTAL
	Fortnightly Review for Feb. 08		40

BAKER-VAWTER CO . MANUFACTURERS, CHICAGO. NEW YORK

TERMS CASH
WITH EXCHANGE ON
NEW YORK or CHICAGO

MONTHLY STATEMENT

CHICAGO. June 11, 1908

Mr W E B. Du Bois

Atlanta, Ga

IN ACCT WITH **A. C. McCLURG & CO.**

215-221 WABASH AVENUE

		Account Rendered,		
Feb	15	*Merchandise.*	3 70	
Mar	3		4 21	
	27		40	
	30		6 04	
				1435
1/31/18				
Mar 17		Cr Mdse		40
				1395
Jun 11		By Royalties		1278
				117

PLEASE REPORT ANY ERRORS BY RETURN MAIL.

We prefer Remittance, *but if we do not hear from you in the meantime, we will draw at sight on the_____inst., for_____*

Please honor our draft and oblige *Your friends,*

A. C. McCLURG & CO.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A.C.McCLURG & CO.
215-221 WABASH AVENUE
CHICAGO

June 17, 1908

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Professor DuBois:-

We enclose herein statement of sales for your book for the period January 1 to April 30, 1908. The sale of the book continues, although of course it is gradually diminishing. The amount of royalties due we have credited on your ~~own~~ account, as per statement enclosed herein; and with our best regards, we are

Very truly yours,

A. C. McClurg & Co.

Dict. F.G.B.

(Encls.)

[enclosure]

IMPORTERS BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS STATIONERS

A. C. McCLURG & Co.

215, 217, 219 AND 221 WABASH AVENUE

Chicago, JUN 15 1908 190

STATEMENT OF SALES

The Souls of Black Folk

For the Period, January 1 to April 30, 1908, inclusive

7th Edition 750 Copies Printed 285 Copies Bound

	BOUND COPIES
On Hand, April 30, 1908	80
Donated (Editorial Copies, Etc.)	—
Previously Reported Sold	101
Sold During this Period	104
Accounting for	285
Total Sales this Period	
Exempt from Royalty or Sold at or Below Cost	
Royalty Due on	104

1/31/17

is enclosed herein for amount due:

94 copies, @ 12 cts. = $ 11.28
10 @ 15 " 1.50
104 12.78

A. C. McCLURG & CO.

PER Lyons

Memo.

49-35-1

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A. C. McCLURG & CO.
NEW YORK: 7004 METROPOLITAN LIFE BLDG.
SAN FRANCISCO: 746 PACIFIC BLDG.
330-352 EAST OHIO STREET
CHICAGO

April 2, 1910.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Prof. DuBois:-

We do not want you to think we are neglecting your MS. and write to explain that it has been read by one of our "readers", and is now awaiting the attention of the writer. We will let you hear about it before long, and meanwhile we are,

Very truly yours,

A. C. McCLURG & CO.

FGB-E

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A. C. McCLURG & CO.
NEW YORK: 7004 METROPOLITAN LIFE BLDG.
SAN FRANCISCO: 748 PACIFIC BLDG.
330-352 EAST OHIO STREET
CHICAGO

June 15, 1910.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Prof. DuBois:-

We enclose herein statement of sales of your book up to April 30 (which date closes our fiscal year) together with check and receipted statement of account to balance the amount of royalties due.

We hope you will be pleased with the continued sale of the book, which from our standpoint is very satisfactory, and with our best regards, we are,

Very truly yours,

A. C. McCLURG & CO.

FGB-E

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A. C. McCLURG & CO.
NEW YORK: 7006 METROPOLITAN LIFE BLDG.
SAN FRANCISCO: 740 PACIFIC BLDG.
330-352 EAST OHIO STREET
CHICAGO

June 17, 1910.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Prof. DuBois:-

With regard to the story, we think perhaps the best plan is to send you two opinions on it prepared by the lady who read it at two different times. Her comments will give you an idea of some of the defects, but our general criticism is that the second half of the book is much less interesting than the first half. Your ability to handle the mystic is much more marked than your ability to handle commonplace, everyday situations such as those described after the scene of the story changes to Washington, and yet we do not see how you can rectify this and stick to the plot. There are a great many crudities of expression, which may in part be due to poor typewriting and of course these can be more or less easily corrected.

If you care to go over the MS. again perhaps let it rest for a while so that you can take a fresh start, we can almost say that we will bring it out in the Spring -- that is if the MS. can be in our hands as early as possible in the Fall.

Very truly yours,

A. C. McCLURG & CO.

FGB-E
Dictated but not read by
Mr. Browne.

47-35-2

1875.

S.N. 416: MS. [illegible] vacel & May 6/16

G B Strand

The Golden Fleece.

This is a story of the cotton growing regions of the south and a vivid picture of life under existing conditions there, not always pleasing to the white man and not altogether flattering to the black, but beyond doubt very true to life sometimes. The Golden Fleece is better described as The Silver Fleece (which the author himself suggests as an alternate title) since it refers to the cotton which is the wealth of the south, the means of livlihood to the blacks, the subject for speculations, "corners", the rise and fall of fortunes and the test of character for many concerned in it. These sets or classes of people are manipulated with much insight and skill, the field hand blacks, ignorant, oppressed, abject or occasionally touched with some ambition and hope; the educated negro of Washington; the white speculators (either of the planter variety or the northern business man speculator) and the white missionary and philanthropist, often fanatical and indiscreet but humane and well-intentioned.

A colored boy possessed of a little means and unusual ambition presents himself at the school of Miss Sarah Smith, a northern woman for thirty years devoting herself to the uplift of the blacks in the cotton belt, and he makes good progress and wins respect and sympathy until he is discovered harboring a little waif of a girl, daughter of an evil old woman who is the slave of her master's passions and vowed sell him her child but that the latter is purloined and concealed by the boy. He induces her to learn to read, brings her to school and arouses in her an ambition to improve her condition, and they agree together to clear and plant an acre in the swamps with cotton, by the proceeds of which she is to be enabled to board at the school

49-35-3

98 & 75. While receiving encouragement from the teacher, Miss Smith who has learned not to expect too much from her crude and primitive pupils, rumor blasts the girl's reputation and separates her from the boy who is obliged to go away - and he seeks work and opportunity in Washington. When their cotton comes to maturity the master sees and claims it while feigning to repay himself for the girl's keep and rations leaving her fifty dollars in his debt and a helpless peon.

The white master is drawn into a colossal speculation in cotton with ruin by the brother of a young teacher in the school whom he would despise but for her beauty and the scheme of controlling the "education" of the blacks in his vicinity - thro' her, and the power of cotton which he holds thro' her brother. The panic of the "cotton-corner" is powerfully described; the unscrupulousness and heartlessness of those manipulating the deal, the "high finance" of Wall St. and the helplessness of the producers close to the soil are shown in strong colors.

The young negro's introduction to those of his color in Washington, who have "arrived" and his disappointment with their superficiality, cynicism, selfishness and forgetfulness of the black folk on the soil in the cotton belt, is a new view of the "problem" which confronts us in our negro population and has a curious bearing and value from the fact that the author is a negro of the highest intellectual attainments and of eminent standing and consideration, a student of the "problem" and an authority upon the statistics and conditions of his people, educated and entrusted by the government, by educators and philanthropists, a rival and opponent of Booker T. Washington because not in harmony with the latter's views while himself laboring in his own way for the advancement and uplift of his people.

49-35-4

1875. Prof. DuBois holds the chair of Economics and History at the University of Atlanta (colored) and has written on The Negro Church, The Relation of Negroes to Whites in the South, Farm Servitude to Service, Suppression of the Slave Trade, and Souls of Black Folk. He may have written a novel previous to this, but this whether a first or later attempt - is a strong, worthy, picturesque and suggestive story, which your reader earnestly recommends to further consideration. The style and language are not without fault, showing occasionally a striving for effect - and a tendency toward extreme idealism - by which he is at all times distinguished from Booker Washington's practical moderation and simple and strong prose. But there is an appeal in DuBois' fault - and urging that reminds one of "hitching one's wagon to a star" and the point of view of the soul of the black man on the social, philanthropical, educational, financial and ethical questions which are being worked out - on him and in him are most interesting. The book unfortunately lacks humor and brightness, but it cannot fail to hold the attention of a large circle of readers and be in demand by the educated and intelligent colored people all over the country. There is nothing seditious or revolutionary in it but it must provide food for thought - in both white and black folk.

I did not read to the end and do not know the denouement of the mere story but by the perusal of more than half of it - I am satisfied that it merits your attention and, I hope, your acceptance.

Fanny Hale Gardiner.

49-35-5

Mr. Wm. Lloyd Garrison's final word on the Du Bois MSS.

49-35-6

4/6

The Golden Fleece.

On a second reading, and reading to the end, of this story, it is still my opinion that it is worth publishing, tho its faults are many. Some conditions of the social life depicted seem overdrawn, extravagant and misunderstood, but the most curious and appealing thing about it is that the reader is seeing things thro' the other end of the glass and we, while readers, are not qualified to say that what we thus see is not true. I cannot see any objection to the development and conclusion of the romance — no other conclusion could have been right logically or poetically. Marvellous and perhaps improbable as is the development and character of Zora yet what she does is what needs to be done among her people and the battles she had to fight are, by all accounts — those which other intelligent and prosperous blacks have had to meet in their efforts at uprise in the south. The motives for Col. Cresswell's bequests were very human — resentment for his children's neglect, spite and irony, and a little atonement of conscience toward the creatures whose character he had violated and ruined in his youth.

The author is a poet and a dreamer and his judgment is biassed by his sweetness to injustice and hopefulness of human nature in the individual as well as in the black race collectively. While he apparently believes in no objection to miscegenation he does not preach it — (that would have killed the book for most of us,) but will it not stimulate our curiosity, pity, patience, philanthropy and activity to read such a book as this? Its literary value may be criticized from some points, but its chief mistakes are an overloading and extravagance due to the poetic temperament. There is no lack of force in the style or the purpose and the painting of this peculiar panorama with unusual colors and from an unusual point of view must attract attention or I miss my guess.

James Hale Gardiner.

Mr Brown

I notice that David Graham Phillips
has a book "The Golden Fleece"

L-98-49

Storer College.

Henry T. McDonald, President.

N. C. Brackett, Treasurer.

Harper's Ferry, W. Va., Jany 8-08

Prof W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr DuBois.-

Will you please excuse my delay in sending the book of Annals and accept it with my sincerest good wishes. Yours truly

Henry T. McDonald.

1/23/71

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Feb. 3, 1908.

President H. T. McDonald,

Storer College,

Harper's Ferry, W. Va.

My Dear President McDonald:-

I thank you very much for the book which you sent me, which I shall find very useful.

Very sincerely yours,

1/31/22

WILLIAM MACDONALD
PROFESSOR OF AMERICAN HISTORY
IN
BROWN UNIVERSITY

450 BROOK STREET
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

1/53/48

24 September, 1901.

Professor W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Professor DuBois:

A young colleague of mine, now in Paris, has in mind to write a doctor's thesis on the negro as a motive in literature, and has appealed to me to learn if the subject has already been sufficiently treated. May I ask you to correct or confirm my impression that there is a free field of inquiry such at this point?

I do not remember to have seen you since 1890-92, when we were together in the American history

seminary at Harvard, but I have followed your work with the greatest interest. Sometime, I hope, my travels may take me near enough to your neighborhood to let me renew the pleasant acquaintance of Cambridge days.

Sincerely yours

William MacDonald.

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Sept. 28, 1908.

Prof. William MacDonald,
Brown University,
Providence, R. I.

My Dear Mr. MacDonald:-

1/53/49

Replying to your letter of September 24th let me say that you are quite right in assuring your friend that little or nothing has been done on the subject which he proposes to take up. I cannot, at present, remember any treatments, although there may be a few probably in magazine articles. I trust you will get near enough Atlanta to come and visit us sometime.

Very sincerely yours,

"We will erect a standard to which the wise and good can repair—the event is in the hand of God."—
GEORGE WASHINGTON, to the Constitutional Convention of 1787.—

TELEPHONES: 4078 JOHN, NEW YORK
1064-R BRANCH BROOK, NEWARK, N. J.
CABLE ADDRESS, VACALLAR, N. Y.
WESTERN UNION CODE

THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF

AN ELECTORAL COLLEGE

COMPOSED OF INTELLECTUAL LEADERS OF THE WORLD
BRINGING INTO EXISTENCE

THE UNITED NATIONS OF THE WORLD

THE LEAGUE OF PEACE

WITH THE PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL COURT AT THE HAGUE AS THE JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT
THE UNITED NATIONAL PARLIAMENTS OF THE WORLD AS THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT
AND AN EXECUTIVE WHOSE TITLE SHALL BE "THE PEACEMAKER."

51 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK, U. S. A. March 27th 1906

Rev. W. E. B. Dubois D.D.
President Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. Dubois.

I think you will remember our meeting last spring at the house of our mutual friend Mrs. John E. Milholland. Our acquaintance that day leads me to send you the enclosed paper, issued by some friends of mine in the interest of my receiving the Nobel Peace Award this year, together with a list of the nominators in 1897 - and the added names [Spanish list] for this year, and to tell you how much I will appreciate your signature to the enclosed form of nomination that has been generally used, herewith returned in your own form on your Memorandum letter head. If your Professors in Law, History, Political Economy and Philosophy all over the land - if they will have my request placed before them - I will write them myself - they will have my request placed before them - I will write them myself - they will have my request placed before them - I will write them myself -

"We will erect a standard to which the wise and good can repair:--the event is in the hand of God."--
GEORGE WASHINGTON, in the Constitutional Convention of 1789.--

TELEPHONES: 4076 JOHN, NEW YORK
1064-R BRANCH BROOK, NEWARK, N. J.

CABLE ADDRESS, YACALLAC, N. Y.
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AND AN EXECUTIVE WHOSE TITLE SHALL BE "THE PEACEMAKER."

51 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK, U. S. A. 4/3/08.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:-

From a full heart I thank you for your letter of the 31st ult., and the enclosure, nominating me for the Nobel peace Prize.

Cordially yours,

William O. Dowell

WOM-JM

1/53/24

Chicago, Ill. June 9th, 1905.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,

Dear sir,

In view of the fact that a large number of the gentlemen, of the City of Chicago, who are desirous of co-operating with you in the "Niagara Movement", will be unable to be present,

Resolved: That we heartily endorse every effort that will lead to the further support and maintenance of every institution for the higher education of men and women of color, and

Resolved: that we unqualifiedly endorse and stand for equal opportunity for all men, in every avenue of life, and we therefore tender to you and to the gentlemen present in conference our hearty support and co-operation along these lines.

Again regretting our inability to be present, we are

Yours cordially and respectfully,

S. A. McElwee
~~L. B. Anderson~~
William F. Jefferson
Alla A. Wesley
~~P. Wilkins~~
Louis B. Anderson
J. Gray Lucas

L. B. Anderson
Franklin Denison
Maj. R. R. Jackson
Robt. Shaw
J. S. Madden
E. E. Wilson
Oscar DePriest
Rev. R. R. Wright.
A. W. Wilkins
H. J. Jones

Send to Trotter

Fredrick L. McGhee,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
32 & 33 Union Block; 4th & Cedar Sts.
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

June 15, 1903.

Mr. W. M. Trotter,
3 Fremount Row Room 19,
Boston, Masx/

My Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 12th duly received replying I have to acknowledge my inabilty to get a place assigned on the program to a person from your city. I am told tha tthe program has been made up - But I am free to assure you that there will be a full and free opportunity foe any deligate to discuss any question by the council. The time allowed is limited to five minutes but this has never been enforced, what little influence I may have I will use it to get Twenty minutes allowed to any person you may disignate and I have no doubt but that this can be done.

1/28/18

According to the Program this discussion of the subject "Disfraudisment the parimount question" will be brought on for discussion at the afternoon Session of the Second day, Mr. Wifford Smith will present the question to br followed by E. C.Morris and W. M. Farmer the two former I do not know Mr. farmer is a able lawyer of ST. Louis Mo. general discussion will then follow. I think the question will come up before then. I hope to get the Executive Committee to make certain recommendations in its report on the first day if I succeed the question will then be on - The third day's session will be devoted entirely to the disfranchisment question - C. W. Anddrson, H.R. Cheatham Rt. Rev C. H. Phillips, H. C. Smith, I am not a member of the program Committee and

Fredrick L. McGhee.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
32 & 33 Union Block; 4th & Cedar Sts.
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

and cannot get any thing done by them.

I very mush hope the Boston will send delegates, supplimenting what I said in my former letter I have to urge that we will need your men to help overthrow the present officers of the Council.

The times are such that we must make a determined and will organized demand upon congress to enact such legislation as will give relief from present conditions. My mind is that the present officers cannot do this as effectively and with the success that would come from men who are not holding political office or are candidate for appointment.

Just who to name for these offices I confessed I am at a loss to say but these men will not do for the duties that must be performed during the next term. This kind of work belongs to the Legal Department it is true, but we will need have men in the principal offices to give force, and strengthen the effort of this department, this I fear the present officers would fail to do, if indeed they could.

I do not doubt but there will be an attempt to carry out a "CUT and Dried" program but this if attempted will by the work of but Five or Six men. It cannot be that they can and will controle the whole convention, and this dispite opposition, they have succeeded in the past because there was no full directed opposition, no "Counter plans", no trick can be played now, if men will attend the convention and help check their plans the council will be put into a healthy condition and the interest of the race served and its good enhanced? If they will not come then indeed is the days dark and danger appauling. Do be good enough to have Boston represented, also write me your views as to what position should be taken.

Yours Very Respectfully, F. L. McGhee

Fredrick L. McGhee,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
32 & 33 Union Block: 4th & Cedar Sts.
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Dec. 31, 1903.

D

Prof. W. E. B. Dubois,

Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Mr. Dubois:

I have your letter and memorandum of the 28th inst. I agree with you in the main on the proposed platform, except that my best judgment is that we should not go to the extent of leaving the meeting. Is it not better to stay and contest every inch of ground and then give out precisely our attitude? Will not this tend to disarm their side, and weaken any claim they might make to the effect that we were actuated by personal jealousy, bad faith, or disgruntled without sufficient cause?

I sent Mr. Morris a letter in today's mail, and will try to get him to communicate with me from Chicago. I will certainly be in New York on Tuesday night and will attend the meeting. You did not state where the meeting would be, and on that account I have asked Mr. Morris to advise me.

Sometime ago I wrote Mr. Washington, asking to have some definite information about the conference, and what questions would be taken up. He has promised me answer but it has not yet arrived. He wired me last Sunday that it was important that I be present, and that he would write me on Monday. In a former letter he stated that I might secure accommodations by writing to Mr. Anderson. I did so, and Mr. Anderson advises me that he had secured accommodations for me at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jarott, 115 West 32d street, New York, N. Y. If you do not communicate with me at St. Paul, please let me know at that address.

Fredrick L. McGhee,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
32 & 33 Union Block: 4th & Cedar Sts.
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

W. E. B. D. 2;

I shall leave St. Paul Sunday night next and will go to New York by the way of the Baltimore and Ohio.

It seems to me that you are a little too conservative in your placing men. I think Walters can be counted "certain for Washington", and that Lyons should be placed under the head of "uncertain, leaning to Washington", and that E. C. Morris can be safely placed with Washington.

I am very glad to have received your letter for I had not wholly decided on going . I feel to congratulate you on your timely taking hold of the matter.

1/24/13

Sincerely yours,

F. L. McGhee

FREDRICK L. McGHEE
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
603 GLOBE BUILDING
FOURTH AND CEDAR STREETS
ST. PAUL, MINN.

May 17, 1905.

5/20

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,

Atlanta Georgia.

My Dear Prof. Du Bois:

I am just in receipt of your recent letter, and while I can assure you that I have not been drinking ice water, you may rest assured that when we meet again the blue label will be on you. I did not say that you did not send me a magazine for you did or at least you had one sent to me and he who orders a thing done does it himself.

I said that some person came to my office and picking up the magazine containing your article carried it away. I have been unable to locate it and I wrote asking if you could give me the name of the magazine containing the article that you lectured on at the Plymouth Church this city. I wanted to make some effort to get one and replace the one you sent to me.

Accept my kindest regards and also those of my wife and extend same to your family. I trust that we shall meet again ere long and have an extended interview.

Yours truly,

Fredrick L McGhee

1/28/51

Send Journal of Ethics and send D return it.

Fredrick L. McGhee
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Union Block. Fourth & Cedar Sts.
Saint Paul, Minnesota

May 26, 1909.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

I think we had best meet at Wilberforce. We are nearer to the common center and the people we need reach the most.

Ruth has won out and is on the programme and is now hard at work to commit her paper and we want to thank you so much for the information that you sent and your kindness in the matter.

I shall give you the choice of her photographs. She now has a class picture and later on she will have another taken, one that is dear to every girl's heart, namely the one with her graduation dress. Which do you prefer?

I do hope that we will see a copy of the Horizon soon.

Yours truly,

Fredrick L. McGhee

Atlanta University.

The Annual Conferences.

1896, Mortality.
1897, Homes.
1898, Social Betterment.
1899, Business.
1900, College-bred Negroes.
1901, Common Schools.
1902, The Artisan.
1903, The Church.

L2

Ninth Annual Conference, 1904.

Subject: NEGRO CRIME IN GEORGIA.

Meeting: TUESDAY, MAY 24th, 1904.

W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
Corresponding Secretary.

1/35/33

Atlanta, Ga., May 18, 190 4.

On or before August 18, 1904, I promise to pay to the order of W.E.B. DuBois the sum of twenty two dollars for value received.

George C. Mack

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Atlanta, Ga.

April 8, 1908.

Mrs. A. J. McKelway,

Decatur, Ga.

Dear Madam: -

It will not be possible for me to finish my promised article by Arpil 10th but I shall hope to send it to you by April 20th.

Very sincerely yours,

1/53/80

[1]

Jan 16

Shoshoni Agency, Wyoming.
January 9, 1904.

21-4-53

Professor W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:-

May I presume upon your time for a few minutes ? I should like to ask your opinion concerning an idea of mine looking toward the advancement of the Indian.

Among all the varying and reciprocally hostile comments upon the many theories for civilizing the Indian, I am more and more impressed with the overpowering and degrading influences which operate to neutralize years of training, when the Indian returns to his compar-ative isolation among his own people. Stripped of every support, why should he not go back to the life of those around him ? All red influences are against a higher life, and white influences, for most, are but foreign, if not inimical forces. This is, in brief, why I make a novel proposition. I do not suggest any panacea, but a brake for the wheels of progress.

If we could persuade 50 or 100 or 200 Indians to combine for the good of their race into an association which stood for the unity and solidity, the intelligence and progress, the encouragement and mutual support of their people, I feel that a great step forward would be made. Such an association would strengthen the hearts of its members scattered widely over the country, would create an ideal and spur on the ambition of those not members, and tend to the

creation of a set of leaders to guide the whole race to a higher civilization. Its power of initiative would ensure " the speed of independent thought, the expanding consciousness of manhood" among the red people.

21-4-04

Should this idea prove a popular one, perhaps a convention could be held at St. Louis, which, while directly furthering the objects of the association, would also prove the most interesting and the most convincing " exhibit " in the Indian department.

I shall appreciate a reply, and shall welcome any criticisms or suggestions relative to the general plan or the accompanying tentative (or provisional) pledge.

Very respectfully,

F. A. McKenzie,

(Teacher).

(If you care to know something about me, before you answer, you may address Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh and Dr. Simon N. Patten, of the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. J. Paul Goode, of the University of Chicago.)

[enclosure] [3]

21-4-55

Fraternity of American Indians.

Membership open to all Indians who can speak English, who are recommended by some reputable school, who will take the following

- PLEDGE -

I believe that the Indian has certain inalienable rights, among which is that of freeing himself from the bondage of ignorance, superstition, and poverty, by education, religion, and self-support.

I believe that by united efforts he can become an independent American citizen, and free himself from all injustice, which ignorence or cupidity has imposed upon him. I, therefore, pledge myself to further all efforts for the advancement of my race in education, morality, and civic rights, to discourage and oppose all backward tendencies, all immorality, and all crime, and to work for the time when all red men shall be brothers in love and purpose, proud of their people, and influential among the united tribes and races of America.

[4]

Dear Mr.

I thank you very much for your excellent & would be glad to [illegible] it in any way. The subject must always [illegible] & training & [illegible] as the great thing

I shall appreciate a reply, and shall welcome any criticisms or suggestions relative to the general plan of the accompanying tentative (or provisional) pledge.

Very respectfully,

J. A. McKenzie,

(Teacher).

(If you care to know something about me, before you answer, you may address Dr. M. O. Strausburgh and Dr. Simon N. Patten, of the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. J. Paul Goode, of the University of Chicago.)

F. A. WATTERS, M. D., HEALTH OFFICER
OFFICE, 29 MAIN STREET

BERNARD N. SMITH, INSPECTOR OF PLUMBING
OFFICE, CITY BUILDING, PINE STREET

ALONZO J. McMASTER, HEALTH INSPECTOR
23 MAIN ST., OFFICE HRS. 11.30 A. M. TO 1 P. M.

OFFICE OF

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CITY OF LOCKPORT

BOARD OF HEALTH
PRESIDENT, WM. H. BAKER, MAYOR
E. S. BENNETT, CLERK
JAMES R. COMPTON — GEO. H. MINARD, M. D. — CHARLES H. WENDELL
JAMES W. DUNCAN — HENRY A. GEOGHEGAN — FRANK G. WOODRUFF
MEETINGS, SECOND THURSDAY OF EACH MONTH AT 8 P. M., CITY BUILDING

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Mch 18th 1907

Prof W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta Ga

Dear Sir

As I have just finished reading your book, Souls of Black Folks, I have taken the liberty of writing you, and I presume I am not the first one that has done so.

I found your book a very interesting and book with much of cloud and very little sunshine between the covers, and from your standpoint I should say, the outlook was very discouraging to the negro population of this country.

According to your estimate, a large majority over two thirds, of the negroes are illiterate ignorant, barely making a living, and with the prospects of doing better very remote, and from what I read, white labor is very fast crowding out the negro from many occupations they formerly filled both South and North.

It is so in our town, for when I was a

boy every barber here was a negro. practically all. and I think all. were mulattos. half white. To day. not one in town. and has not been for a number of years. and the negroes here have fell back. rather than gone ahead. and only a few here. mostly mulattos.

That the negro problem is a serious one. there is no question. and your book shows much thought. and observation. and theoretically is all right for the high ideals. you have for the negroes. and yet practically I think that Booker Washington has evolved the best solution of the problem for today.

In the health reports I receive. I notice that the death rate. is two or three times as high. among the negroes. as it is among the whites. in the cities; but no reports are given of the country districts. and on that basis. the whites are increasing more rapidly than the blacks. unless. there is a much higher birth rate among the blacks.

In all calculations of the future. as regards humanity. there is always. the very important factor of the "Survival of the Fittest" that must be taken into account. and with the immense immigration of the White race

over

F. A. WATTERS, M. D., HEALTH OFFICER
OFFICE, 29 MAIN STREET

BERNARD N. SMITH, INSPECTOR OF PLUMBING
OFFICE, CITY BUILDING, PINE STREET

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JAMES W. DUNCAN — HENRY A. GEOGHEGAN — FRANK G. WOODRUFF
MEETINGS, SECOND THURSDAY OF EACH MONTH AT 8 P. M., CITY BUILDING

202

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Mch 18th 1907

to this country, and practically all of them poor, and must work with their hands for a living. I think presents the greatest menace towards crowding the negroes to the wall.

As I judge your name to be of French origin, I thought there might be a mingling of white blood in your veins, and wish you would let me know if such is the case, and what portion, and also, answer the following hypothetical question. —

Assuming it was wrong, and no doubt it was, for the "United States" to steal the Grandmother of your Grandfather in Africa, and bring her as a slave to New England, and assuming your progenitors, would have been the same in Africa as here. Where would you rather have spent your days, in Africa without the wrong of stealing the grandmother, or had the wrong committed and spend your days here as you have done,

over

211/bth/1

For myself will say, in 1861. I put on the blue, participated in the "Great Conflict," and watched its course with much interest, as I have the wealth of seeing the slaves and the progress they have made since the war closed. —

Hoping you can spare the time, and have the inclination to reply to my enquiries

I remain

Jno Rafter

A. J. McMaster
Lockport
N. Y.

At 193 Washburn St

Send No 9
Ideals
Economic fixture

[A.J. McMaster]

REV. HORACE BUMSTEAD, D. D.
PRESIDENT

Atlanta University

REV. MYRON W. ADAMS, PH. D.
DEAN

Atlanta, Ga., March 27, 1907.

Mr. A. J. McMaster,

Lockport, N.Y.

My dear Sir:-

I regret to say that I think you have greatly misread my book. The chapter to which you refer speaking of 2/3 of the Negroes as illiterate and barely making a living refer to the Black Belt and not to the mass of Negroes. Two thirds of the colored people of the United States can read and write and a great many of them are making a great deal more than a bare living - what I was speaking of was the rear guard, the mass of those who live in the Black Belt in the country. With regard to the problem in a town like Lockport, that again is very different. The reason that the colored people have left Lockport was for lack of social advan-

1/44/109

PAGES PARTIALLY ILLEGIBILE

tages - they have gone to the cities, the larger cities and there they are doing in many cases very well indeed. If their future in this country depended upon their own advance, I should have no hesitancy at all in being perfectly sure that they would come out all right. What it does depend upon however, is not simply their advance but the attitude of the surrounding nation; people both North and South and there is where the shoe pinches and there is where the injustice is done. To your hypothetical question, I reply by all means I had much rather that my great grand mother had been left in her own home. Of course this is supposed that if she had escaped the first vile Dutch trader she would not have been taken up by another. If it were necessary to be stolen I would a good deal rather for it to have been my grandmother than myself. Negro labor is being crowded out in some places and crowded into to other places. There is not danger of the Negroes of the country being crowded out of work with the present

demand for labor;what really is happening is that the demand for labor is so large that white people are going in avenues of labor which the Negro could not refuse with the best will because of his limited numbers. The outlook for the Negro of this country is only discouraging when men like you sit down and do nothing. If you would take hold of public opinion and change it so as to make people willing to do justice to others inspite their color we should have a much better outlook. I am sending you some literature.

Very sincerely yours,

Illinois Historical Survey

20 M 19-'04

AGENTS FOR THE
WORKS ISSUED BY THE UNIVERSITIES
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AND
MESSRS. WHITTAKER & CO

The Macmillan Company,

PUBLISHERS,

66 Fifth Avenue,

New York, March 18, 1905. *1904*

3/28

Dear Sir:-

Under another cover we send you a copy of Mrs. John D. Hammond's new novel, "The Master-Word: A Story of the South Today", which we will ask you to accept with our compliments. In the course of the reviews of the book, many of which are quite enthusiastic, the critics have said that Mrs. Hammond's story and your own book are by far the two best presentations of the problem involved. It has occurred to us that a review of the book from you in some paper or magazine would be of the greatest interest and illumination. In case you should print such a review, we shall be very much gratified if you will send us a copy; otherwise, in case it should seem good to you to write to us your opinion of Mrs. Hammond's novel, either for quotation in our circulars or for our private information, we shall be very grateful.

1136/136

Very truly yours,

For THE MACMILLAN COMPANY.

Herbert P. Williams

William E. B. DuBois, Esq.,

Atlanta, Ga.

I thank you for a copy of
Mrs. Hammond's book which I shall
read with interest

V. E. MACY,
68 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK.

New York, February 10th, 1904

Professor Du Bois,
University of Atlanta,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Professor Du Bois:-

It gives me great pleasure to introduce to you Mr. Delanoue who is traveling in this country for a few months, and who is much interested in our educational system and sociological questions. I told him that there was no one in the South better fitted than yourself to answer many of his questions in regard to the vast sociological problems that are to be met in the southern states.

Any courtesy that you may show him will be very much appreciated.

1/35/34

F. Thiery Delanoue
14 Cours la Reine
Paris.

Yours very truly,

V. Emil Macy

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

May 21, 1908.

My Dear Dr. Madison:-

I thank you for your acceptance of May 19th. We shall expect you to speak to the boys at 11:30 Tuesday morning May 26th. Enclosed is a program of our commencement exercises.

Very sincerely yours,

Enc.

1/23/50

An die früheren Gäste
und Freunde unseres Hauses.

4/8

Die beifolgende Karte
soll Ihnen Mitteilung machen
von den Veränderungen, die
sich in neuster Zeit in un-
serem Hause vollzogen haben.
Da auch unsre Dora mit
ihrem Gatten in die Ferne
gezogen ist, haben wir beiden
alten Leute es für gut befun-
den, uns auf die untere kleine
Wohnung zu beschränken und
keinen grossen Haushalt mehr
zu führen. Die oberen Räume
haben wir auf ihren Wunsch

1/38/43

an eine liebe Freundin ver-
miethet, die unsere kleine Fami-
lienpension in dem Sinne,
in welchem Sie dieselbe
kennen gelernt haben, fort-
setzen will.

Fräulein Lieber ist eine
liebenswürdige, vielseitig ge-
bildete Dame, im Alter
unserer Dora. Sie hat alle
Eigenschaften, um Ihnen
und Ihren Freunden ein
gemüthliches deutsches Heim
zu bieten, das vor dem aus-
ländischen den Vorzug moderner
Einrichtungen hat. Da sie

nur eine kleine Anzahl von
Gästen aufnehmen kann
wird sie sich um so hingebender
der Sorge Behagen und den
Studien derselben widmen.
Als Gehülfin steht ihr un-
sere liebe Verwandte Kate
Koch zur Seite, die den
meisten unserer früheren
Gäste wohlbekannt ist.

Mein Mann und ich
aber werden gewissermassen
die Eltern des Hauses bleiben,
insofern als uns die Gäste
als befreundete Hausgenossen
jederzeit in unserer kleinen

Häuslichkeit herzlich
willkommen sein werden.

Unseren Freundesgruß
Ihnen Allen, in treuer
Erinnerung!

Anna Marbach.

Eisenach im März 1903.

12/15.

Heute früh 5 Uhr entschlief nach langen schweren Leiden unser lieber Gatte und Vater, der

emerit. Superintendent und Oberpfarrer

Johannes Marbach

Dr. theol. et phil.

Eisenach, 21. November 1905.

1138/42

Die trauernden Hinterbliebenen:

Anna Marbach, geb. Kraft,
Dr. Friedrich Marbach, Oberlehrer,
Ida Talen, geb. Marbach,
Karl Marbach, Amtsrichter,
Dora Cämmerer, geb. Marbach,
Elisabeth Ebel, geb. Marbach,
Johanna Marbach, geb. Schenk,
Jan Gerrit Talen, Oberlehrer,
Anna Louise Marbach, geb. Studemund,
Florian Cämmerer, Reichsbankkassierer,
Dr. Ludwig Ebel, Chemiker.

~~Mr. Geo. From Dr. Mund~~

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois

Rev. D. expresses D. From

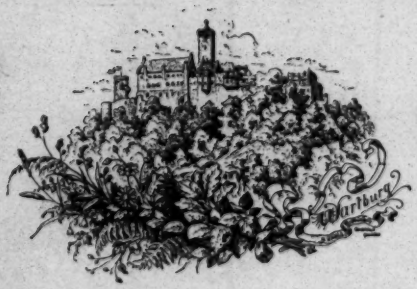
Dr. Marbach ~~his~~ this deep con-

dolence at her great loss in

the death of her husband

Blick von Pension Marbach.

1/38



Pension Marbach

Inh. Frl. S. Lieber.

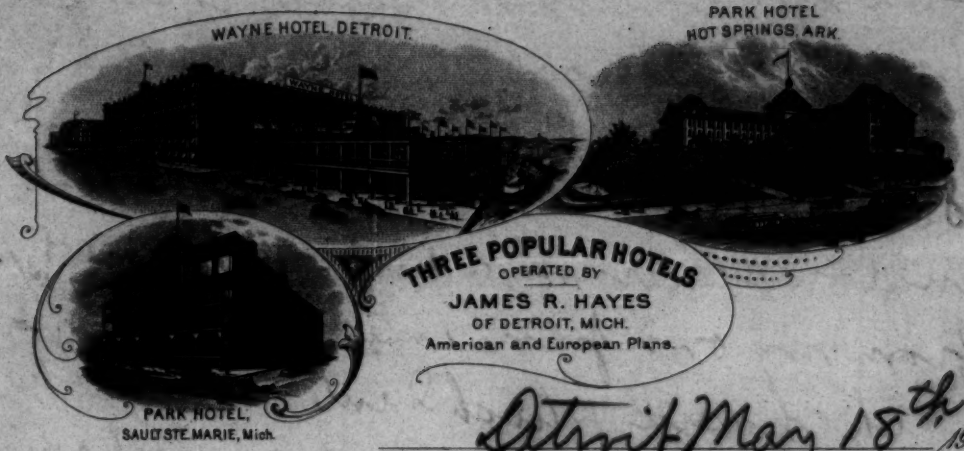
Eisenach, Thüringen, **Wartburg-Chaussee 11.**

Herrliche Lage nahe Wartburg und Wald.

Vorzügliche Küche. — Bad. — Balkons, Veranden.

Zimmer mit Pension 4,50—5 Mark. — Zahlreiche Referenzen.

Bei längerem Aufenthalt billigeren Preis.



Detroit May 18th 1905

Dr. W. E. Burkhart Dubois.

Dear Sir, —

I doubt if at any time in my life that I have felt a deeper feeling of gratification than when I noticed in last weeks New York Age, Ray S. Baker's Article taken from the American Magazine While a cursory glance was mine relative to it, the Statement of facts, conditions, and the attitude respectively of the principals and the evident conclusion has caused me to realize that I am persuing the proper course with reference to my ambitions and an excellent opportunity is at hand for me to be very useful.

I am deeply interested in the development of the Afro-American Drama

over

and will confine my labors to the principal cities of the north and south land.

Some time last fall I wrote Dr Washington concerning a proposed comedy from my own pen interspersed with music which I intend to produce As the scenes were placed in Alabama I could not dare to infringe upon that sacred spot without permission from the eminent educator and I received much encouragement by way of insperation. I remember some time ago when you were addressing an assembly of some kind, and made known the fact that Alexander Hamilton was of Negro blood, and you spoke of Dumas and Dr. Aldridge at the same time. Your attainments and associations, should cause you to classified as any individual should and the Niagra Movement Afro-American Council have done much good The Voice of the Negro last spring spoke in excellent terms of

1/53/53

3 — 190

my brother Eugene J. Marshall who graduates from Chicago University next month. He has done much to demonstrate what people of mixed blood can achieve as an orator and debater.

I am older than Eugene and have been a student of the University of Chicago. I entertained Detroit a number of years ago at the notable reception when the National Federation of Womens Clubs was held in Detroit. I was then ambitious for the operatic stage - I have had excellent training vocally, considerable experience in Shakespearean work and have been identified with the Negro theatricals. I left Detroit in 1902.

over

filled engagements in the east and south in concert and as a character actor with Tutt Whitney in The Ex-President of Liberia Co, and was seen with much success as Mr Spruce the politician as an exponent of the legitimate. Since my return I have been offered leading character parts in a number of the best companies. When I was doing concert work principally in Philadelphia, while I was off the road and in both instances under colored management, it was said by many that I made a much better impression as a baritone soloist than did H. T. Burleigh. Endeavoring organize a number of colored organizations so they might prove successful financially as well as successful artistically I contracted malaria fever and discontinued my work for two seasons. I have remained in Detroit for three years keep well informed on race matters, have been deeply interested in politics and was the last orator

1/31/54

5 — 190

the orator of the young men, Frederick Douglass Day — Four years ago and under from my speech — Douglass an inspiration to our young men.

This morning I was asked if I would identify myself with an organization of young men of the city who will most likely follow my advice and vote for Bryan & Taft as nominated. The organization will be effected shortly and I have been placed on the list of speakers.

From an educational point of view I take the development of the drama seriously in advance and a class, and should you at some later date give me a private opinion of my work I might

desire much assistance. I am an
idealist in every sense of the word
and I succeeded in securing a
substantial endorsement from
Mr. George Pomeroy, the widely
known dramatic editor of the
Detroit Free. My appeal to you
is to give my work class, I am a
legitimate great grandson of a negro
blacksmith and aspire to the legiti-
mate in every sense of the word.
Should you entimate to Mr. Neal
Barber the value of my effort I
might have something before the
public, presented with the inspira-
tion of the good men of my race
and a one or two good white men
besides. I am almost through with
one scene, after I present my The
confidence man at the Pekin Theatre
next week I have much new material
to develope from a dramatic
standpoint. Wishing you success
with interest in the coming campaign
I am very sincerely yours
Douglas Marshall
159 Russell St Detroit Mich

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

June I, 1908.

Mr. Douglass Marshall,

I592 Russell St.,

Detroit, Mich.

My Dear Sir:-

I have your recent letter and beg to say that I always very much interested in the Drama among Negroes and think it has great future beforeit . We have just finished here the production of Shakespeare's Twelfth Night by the senior class which was unusually well done. I wish you succes in your work.

Very sincerely yours,

1515/1

49-12-103

REV. HORACE BUMSTEAD, D. D.
PRESIDENT

Atlanta University

REV. MYRON W. ADAMS, PH. D.
DEAN

Atlanta, Ga., March 11, 1907.

Miss M.B.Marston,

420 S.Main St.,

Wichita,Kans.

My dear Madam:-

I thank you for your letter without date. I have given a wrong impression in my book if I have led people to believe that I want the colored people to have simply equality with other people - what I have tried to ask for is justice,treatment according to desert and I have tried to put especial emphasis upon this. I want the colored people to have the right to develop according to their capacity and I certainly would be disappointed if they did not develop much higher things than the white race has developed to. I sympathize too with the women in their

their struggle for emancipation. I believe in full rights for human beings without distinction of race or sex. At the same time I hesitate to say anything concerning women's rights because most women in the United States are so narrow that anything I should say would be misinterpreted. The Negro race has suffered more from the antipathy ans narrowness of women both South and North than from any other single source. While then I should be very glad to say any word which I was sure would help, I do not at present see hat there is much chance for me to help in your cause. I wish it however, the greatest success.

Very sincerely yours,

[1]

June 6

337 Western Avenue
Albany, N.Y.

2 June 1903

To Prof. William Edward Burghardt Du Bois:

My dear Prof. Du Bois:

I read

your book, "The Souls of Black Folk" with

great pleasure, and I was doubly

gratified by the thought that it was

written by a great Barrington boy.

I remember you well as a young man

for I was then Pastor, as perhaps you may

remember, of the Congregational church

in your native village more than eight

years. I always believed you would

rise to eminence in the service of your

race, but I did not think you would

1/28/60

acquired such a beautiful English style as that which adorns "The Souls of Black Folk" & the first part of the very last part of the book. I never thought of you as a poet, but the book is a poem, and a delightful one, from beginning to end.

I sympathize with you in all the cry of the wrongs and injustice under which black folk have been oppressed, and I pray and hope a much better day may come for your race in the remote future.

I congratulate you upon what you have made of yourself, and upon what you are doing & others.

Sincerely and truly your friend

Frederic Rowland Marvin

(3)

Mr. F K Morrow

My Dear Sir:

I thank you very much for your kind words & especially for the book you were good enough to send

C. & P. TELEPHONE MADISON 727.

M. B. STEPHENS,
STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

OFFICE:
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
LAFAYETTE SQUARE.

State of Maryland,
Department of Education.

Baltimore, May 3rd, 1902.

Hon. W.E.B.DuBoise,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:-

In reply to yours of the 28th ultimo will say there are no special training schools to prepare colored teachers for Kindergarten work. In answer to question no. 2 will say there is one colored Manual Training School in Maryland located at Cumberland and one industrial school(private) located at Laurel. The probability is the number of colored Manual Training schools will increase rapidly during the next five years.

Yours very truly,

M. Baker Stephens

Dict. F.

1/27/26

3150 U Street
Washington D. C.
May 24th, 1904

Prof. W. E. Burghart Du Bois

Atlanta University, Atlanta.

My dear Sir:--

I have been reading with deep interest those chapters in your book "The Soul of Black Folks" which deal with the efforts of the army on behalf of the contrabands during the Civil War, and with the later work of the Freedmen's Bureau. You will perhaps let me say that I have not found else here anything like so clear and fair-minded a treatment of these subjects. I have only been reading along these lines for a few months, but I have at least found out ho w little of value has been done, and so appreciate in part your contribution.

I venture to write you somewhat fully on the subject because I am helping General John Eaton-- General Superintendent of Contrabands for the Department of the Tennessee and State of Arkansas

1135/35

State of Arkansas-- to write his reminiscences., of which his experiences in the Valley form perhaps the most interesting partz Iffyour interest in this subject entitles me to come to you for help, I should be extremely grateful for the titles of any books or magazine articles treating of the subject to which you have had access. Some of the data in regard to General Eaton 's territory which you use in the book, was new to me, and I want very much to cover the sources of information as far as I am able. I write to you personally in regard to this, because General Eaton's health is quite poor and he depends upon me for the research work, but your courtesy in replying will be much appreciated by him as well as by me.

I am particularly anxious to get at the tru relations of the Army and the Treasury Department to the Freedmen in connection with the leasing of plantations. I have seen, I think, the texts of all the important Acts of Congress and Regulations issued by the War and Treasury Departments, ~~and~~ which are to found in the Treasury Reports, but I can find no

record--save in orders addressed direct to General (then Col) Eaton-- in regard to the revocation of the authority of the Treasury over the leasing system. This revocation took place August 11 , 1864 and is referred to by you in your book. I have received a very strong impression to the effect that the affairs of the Negro suffered greatly through the interference of incompetent Treasury officials, and that the mere division of authority apart from incompetency was the cause of grave abuses. From your book, I gathered a somewhat different impression, and would be very glad if you can give me, more specifically, another point of view .

I am taking a good deal of liberty in thus troubling you, and I trust you will not feel under obligations to answer me or give the matter a second thought unless it falls quite in with your convenience.

Very truly yours

Edwd Osgood Mason

1/35/36

I have seen the regulations (issued by the Treas) based on the legislation of July 13, 1861 & May 20, 1862, & which applies solely to "commercial property".
The next legislation as I understand it, occured March 12th 1863 "an act to provide for the collection of abandoned property & for the prevention of frauds in insurrectionary districts within the U. S" — & infer that it was under the regulations issued by the Treas, & based on this act, that Supervising Special Agent Mellen & his aids took charge of the abandoned plantations & inaugurated the lessee system. The Treasury "circular" was issued in July & by the following autumn the letters — private & official — of the commanding generals teem with disrespectful allusions to Mellen & his assumption of power. So far I find no order empowering Mellen to take charge of the plantations — inaugurating, in fact the Treasury control. If you know when such an order can be found I should be more than grateful for the hint.
There was of course definite legislation on July 2, 1864, ~~but the~~ turning the Freedmen's affairs over to the Treasury, but the controversy between army officers — especially Freedmen's officers & the Treasury had been of long standing before that date.

The Evening Post
NEW YORK
EDITORIAL ROOMS

Nov 20, 1907

Professor W. E. Burkhardt Du Bois.
Atlanta University. Atlanta.

Dear Professor Du Bois

About three years ago I wrote you concerning General Eaton's Memoirs, upon which I was then at work, and you were kind enough to send me an encouraging letter. Since then, as you know, General Eaton has died, and as his representative in the matter of his book I am sending you under separate cover a copy of "Grant, Lincoln and the Freedmen". It is a great regret that General Eaton did not live to see

1/14/14

his Memoirs in print, but
in default of this and personal
and interest in his work,
I feel, perhaps, more justified
in reaching out to others
for such cooperation as it
may be possible for them
to give. I have been
wondering if you interest
in the theme would warrant
me in asking you whether
you would be willing to
write a signed review —
or an anonymous one should
you so prefer it — for the
Times Saturday Review, or
any other medium you
may choose. I suggest

the Times on account of the very wide reading public which it reaches. I have not of course broached the matter as yet to the editors, and do not know what their purpose may be, but should you be ready to signify your willingness thus to review the book, I feel sure the Times would feel it a privilege to secure an article from you. May I ask for a word from you on this matter as promptly as possible?, since the Times meanwhile might assign the book elsewhere. Of course should you wish to leave us no time for this outside episode I shall entirely understand your decision.

Trusting that the book may commend itself to you, I am

Very truly yours

Ethel Osgood Mason —

Librarian

Working Girls Home.
White Rose Industrial Association,
217 East 86th Street.
Mrs. V. E. Matthews, Sup't.

New York City, May 16 — 1905

3/20

My dear Dr Du Bois,—

Thanks for your gracious reply to my note of inquiry. I shall be very glad to accept your offer of accommodation during Conference. I shall hope to leave here so as to be at the University probably the evening of 27th. Thanking you again I am hurriedly but Sincerely Yours

Victoria E. Matthews

1/38/44

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Dec. IO, I907.

21-5-06

Mr. Samuel May, Jr.,
P. O. Box 2348,
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Sir:-

I am very sorry to see in your circular, with regard to the school at Eatonville, Fla., two propositions made which are extremely dangerous, and unnecessary to your cause. The first is: that segregation of the black is a good thing. Segregation of any set of human beings, be they black, white or of any color or race is a bad thing. Since human contact is the thing that makes for civilization, and human contact is a thing for which all of us are striving to-day. Of course, some segregation must come, but we do not advocate it; we do not advertise it, and we do not

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

21-5-07

think it is in its self a good thing. The second thingis the peu peculiar idea expressed that industrial education is the only education worthy of consideration for the Negro to-day. How are your Industrial schools going to be taught? Can they teach themselves? From whence are the teachers coming? Is it a good thing to dry up the very sources, which make Industrial schools , and common schools possible? Can you have teachers of Industrial and Common schools without having higher schools? It seems to me that people who argue in this way, surely have forgotten that the College is the foundation of every system of education. And that in this respect the black men are no exception to the universal rule. I have so much sympathy with Industrial education and with common school education that I am sorry to see the foundation of their success ignored

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

S-M-Jr., #2

or attacked.

Very sincerely yours,

21-5-08

P. O. BOX
2348,
BOSTON.
DEC 14 1907

21-5-09

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your favor of Dec 10th. It seems to me that you cannot be familiar with the feelings of our Northern folk, who contribute most largely to the education of the colored people in the South. I think that the feeling quite generally is that it is best to bring to the front more prominently the industrial side of negro education and make the so-called higher education the next step forward.

Of course there must be opportunities provided for the education of teachers; but it is impolitic to ask contributions for courses of education which are in advance of those which are open to the poor whites of the South, or even of the North. Our Northern citizens are contributing large amounts of money each year for colored schools, and they certainly have a right to express an opinion of the manner in which it shall be used. As the lowest classes of men must be civilized before they can be Christianized, so the next grades must be taught the use of their hands before their brains receive a higher polish.

There has been, I think, too much discussion of the subject of higher education; it has certainly turned away a good many from going on

the theory that good artisans are being sacrificed to make way for preachers, lawyers, physicians etc etc.

I am very busy or I would go into the matter more fully with you, but let me quote from a letter which I have received this month from a prominent lady of this City. She writes as follows:

"In reply to yours I must tell you that I no longer give to the blacks of the South. I think great trouble is in store for the "poor whites" from over doing the education of negros. They treat the poor whites so badly that in a few years the matter will have to be taken up. I give when I can to the education of the White Mountain boys and other whites. It is absolutely necessary to keep them up to the blacks. And the material is better to work on — they do not come to be so indolent as the colored. I therefore decline to send to your appeal."

We are laboring in a good cause and little differences must be put aside to make the cause successful; and in order to make it successful we must get money; and those who give the money are they who believe in advertising more eminently the industrial side of education. Referring to your remarks about the segregation of the blacks, I would ask if you have seen any of the reports of speeches recently made in various places by friends of the blacks; I cannot lay my hand on any at the moment else I would send you copies.

Yours, very truly, (in haste)

Dictated.

Jas. H. Ray Jr.

BINDING MARGIN

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

21-5-10

Dec. 24, 1907.

Mr. Samuel May, Jr.,

Boston.

My Dear Sir:-

I thank you for your letter of December 14th, but I am still convinced that you do not realize the full import of what your appeal means. It is not a matter of offering exceptional opportunities for colored boys when the whites have no such opportunities. It is matter of present necessity for present common and Industrial schools. Schools like Tuskegee and hundreds of other schools of the Industrial type, together with thousand of the public schools, would have to close their doors today, if it were not for Institutions like Atlanta University. It is utterly impossible to carry on the work of the common schools and the Industrial

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Mr. Samuel May, Jr., #2 Atlanta, Ga.

21-5-11

schools unless teachers are properly taught. Moreover, teachers can not be taught except by those who have had some higher training. Therefore in the teaching of teachers, and in the teaching of those who are to prepare teachers, there must be, not by and by, but now, higher institutions of learning. This has been proven a again and again in the history of civilization. When those beneath are to be civilized it is not a matter of gradually raising them from beneath; it is a matter of putting ahead of them a group who can lift them up. The college is the foundation stone of the school system and not its cap-stone.

Very sincerely yours,

SUMMER SEASON, JUNE TO OCTOBER. OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR.

THE NORTHFIELD,
EAST NORTHFIELD, MASS.

ASBERT G. MOODY, MANAGER. H. S. STONE, ASSISTANT MANAGER.

July 2- 1908

My dear Sir,

Will you kindly send me a few copies of your "Training of Negroes for Social Reform" which you have recently published in the New York Outlook?

Thanking you very kindly.

Respectfully,

Irving K. Merchant.

1123 B1

Copy

May 21, 1907.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

I am delighted to hear that you are making an effort to continure those highly valuable and detailed studies of the negro problem. I think I have gone through nearly all of those investigations that you have made and I do not know anything else as comprehensive and embracing in the way of gathering specefic data to serve as a basis for drawing thoughtful conclusions. It is the severest labor to gather these facts and to present them in published form and of necissity from the very nature of the enquiry and the scientific spisit with which it must be carried on, it is not possible to enlist popular finicial backing. I trust though that someone with thorough appreciation for the work of such high character can be induced to come forward with sufficient funds to enable you to follow this line of research.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Lafayer Mercweather.

Southern History Association

Washington, D. C.

Crescent Hill.

Springfield, April 21. '05.

Dear Mr. Du Bois, 3/9

I have just read with deep interest your chapter on "The Talented Tenth" - I am moved, not to a discussion of the great problems you so admirably handle, but to a word of friendly greeting - I remember with pleasure the very suggestive talk, in the room which by good fortune I spent with you on the cars - I have often wondered how it fares with your proposed periodical - Will you think me officious if I revert to my notion about the title, - I prefering "The Crescent" to "The Moon"? It seems to me the former, with a cover design, the moon partly concealed by light

1128/53

clouds, — would convey your idea.
to luminary of the darker
world, and also the idea of
crescent light and power. —
"brighter and brighter unto the
perfect day —" And, somehow,
to me the name has to me
a sense signified and impressive
apart from the other — But,
do not feel it necessary to
entertain this, — I only leave
it out as the chance of it
killing your story.

— I am writing
away at "The Story of
Slavery in America," which
will end with another round
chapter in the Rebellion,
and perhaps appear as a book
in the fall. "

— One of my
neighbors and friends is a
warm friend of yours, Mrs.
Charles E. Stuart — And you

may perhaps remember my sister,
Mrs. Chestnut of Hartford, who
heard you with great interest
and pleasure at Mr Barton-

- If you are in
Springfield this evening Mrs.
Merriam and I hope you will
not fail to be our guest,
and if Mrs. Dickinson is with
you we shall welcome all the
trio -

Cordially yours
Geo S. Merriam

1/28/54

Dear Mr Merriam:

I'm still working on the matter of a periodical & have gotten Mr. Jacob Schiff & consider the matter of capitalizing it with an investment of $10,000. If he considers the matter on its merits I am hopeful but if he calls in Mr. Washington for advice - as I fear he will - the project will of course be knocked promptly in head. I'll think over carefully your suggestion as to the name. My greetings to Mrs. Merriam & yourself. When I am in Springfield I'll look you up. I hope to be in Boston for the summer

CHARLES FRANCIS MESERVE, President,
RALEIGH, N. C.

FRANK T. MOULTON, Treasurer.
NEW YORK.

Shaw University.

Founded in 1865.

RALEIGH, N. C. April 10, 1905.

Prof. W.E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Prof. DuBois:-

I am just in receipt of your kind invitation of the 7th inst. to attend the tenth annual meeting of your Conference to Study the Negro Problems, on the 30th of May. I should like very much to be with you, and will be if possible.

It is so late that I am afraid I cannot, in view of sertain plans that have already been pretty fully agreed upon. I shall not, however, forget this Conference and will make any changes that I possibly can in order that I may attend.

Faithfully Yours,

Chas. F. Meserve,

President.

CHARLES FRANCIS MESERVE, *PRESIDENT*
RALEIGH, N. C.

FRANK T. MOULTON, *TREASURER*
NEW YORK

Shaw University

FOUNDED 1865
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST
HOME MISSION SOCIETY

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 13, 1908.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your letter of the 11th inst. and I also received your letter of a few days ago asking for certain specific information. Permit me to say in reply that my office force has been short ever since the school year began, October 1st. I am now seeing my way clear with more help, and will write you in full in a few days.

With reference to the railway which you refer to in North Carolina, I have no knowledge of it, but will make inquiry today. You shall hear from me just as soon as possible concerning both your letters.

Regretting that I could not answer more promptly, I remain,

Cordially and sincerely yours,

Chas. F. Meserve,

President.

1/13/08

CHARLES FRANCIS MESERVE, PRESIDENT
RALEIGH, N. C.

FRANK T. MOULTON, TREASURER
NEW YORK

Shaw University

FOUNDED 1865
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST
HOME MISSION SOCIETY

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 7, 1908.

Rev. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Brother:

I have your letter of the 6th, with enclosure giving me the information I asked of you in a recent letter. I thank you very much for it.

Faithfully yours,

Chas. F. Meserve,
President.

1/31/13

BOND

CHARLES FRANCIS MESERVE, PRESIDENT
RALEIGH, N. C.

FRANK T. MOULTON, TREASURER
NEW YORK

Shaw University

FOUNDED 1865
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST
HOME MISSION SOCIETY

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 20, 1908.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Prof. DuBois:

I am preparing a paper to be read next month on the following subject: "The Results of the Higher Education of the Negro". I shall not use many statistics, but I wish such as I do use to be accurate. I can, of course, refer to the census returns, but you doubtless have something later than that. Can you give me the following information?

The total number of graduates, both male and female, from the colleges and universities in the South.

The total number of graduates throughout the South in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

I have the number, of course, approximately, but I know that you keep track of all these matters and I would like, if possible, to have the number in each class named, up to and including the commencement season of 1908.

I shall greatly appreciate hearing from you at your early convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Chas. F. Meserve

CFM/H
Enclosure

THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE
BALTIMORE.

X

Oct. 6th, 1904

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta Univ., Atlanta, Ga.,

Dear Sir:

Will you allow me, a stranger, to thank you for the inspiration received from reading your Credo in the Independent, and especially its closing words - "patience with God"! The one who has his heart set on the forwarding of human progress finds so much of discouragement. The dwarfing effects of ignorance and prejudice are felt everywhere among all peoples. Breadth of vision and courage to act undaunted by false conventions are so rare. To see one who, like yourself, has vividly seen and keenly felt the falseness and injustice

1/35/38

and destinies involved in sustaining American conventional standards still keeping a patient and sweet spirit and looking with courage to the realization of the long deferred hope gives strength to one who finds the same conditions of ignorance and narrowness on all sides and who realizes how little anyone can do and how slowly the light is driving out the darkness. Let me thank you for the word of patient courage you have spoken for us all.

Yours very truly
Maynard M. Metcalf

THEODORE W. KOCH,
LIBRARIAN
FREDERICK P. JORDAN,
ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN
BYRON A. FINNEY,
REFERENCE LIBRARIAN
FRANCIS L. D. GOODRICH,
IN CHARGE OF ACCESSIONS

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
GENERAL LIBRARY

ANN ARBOR, MICH. April 27,1908.

Librarian, Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:--

We are very anxious to complete our file of Atlanta University publications. At present we have only Nos. 1 and 2. We should be very glad to receive on exchange account Nos. 3 to 9 inclusive. We could send you numerous publications by the University of Michigan, including the University of Michigan Studies (Humanistic Series), the publications of the Michigan Schoolmasters' Club, the Michigan Academy of Science, and the Michigan Political Science Association. Kindly let us know what arrangements could be made for this exchange.

Very truly yours,

Theo. W. Koch
Librarian.

TWK/D

1(5319

THEODORE W. KOCH,
LIBRARIAN
FREDERICK P. JORDAN,
ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN
BYRON A. FINNEY,
REFERENCE LIBRARIAN
FRANCIS L. D. GOODRICH,
IN CHARGE OF ACCESSIONS

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
GENERAL LIBRARY

ANN ARBOR, MICH. April 27,1908

Professor W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:--

We have just written to the librarian of Atlanta University in regard to the possible exchange for the Atlanta University publications. As many of these have been published under your direction, I take the liberty of asking you to use your kind influence in helping us to establish closer exchange relations with your University. We are anxious to secure a file of the proceedings of the conferences for the study of negro problems, held annually at your University. As stated in our letter to your librarian, we could send your library a number of miscellaneous publications, both by the University and by affiliated organizations such as the Michigan Schoolmasters' Club, the Michigan Academy of Science, the Michigan Political Science Association, etc.

Of the Atlanta University publications we have at present only Nos. 1 and 2.

Very truly yours,

Theo W Koch
Librarian.

TWK/D

1/53/10

First of January, 1906.
201 W. 104th St. N.Y.

W.E.B. DU Bois; Esq.

Dear Sir-

I went to the library, near here, Sat. night, and inquired for a book, by someone named DuBois on a subject something like "Humble Folk". But they knew nothing about it. I then told them that it was a book one could not afford to omit reading, and it was on the subject of colored people and I had been told no one could understand the question unless they had read that book. That it was a pity the library did not have it.

I had heard

So they began to discuss Booker W. etc., and I said" No" it was a horse of an altogether different color and the man's name was" Du Bois." I kept on bothering them, and at last someone caught on to the fact that there was such a book there after all. To my great delight it was produced," The Souls of Black Folks" and I carried it off. While waiting in the hall of my house I opened it to take a look at the first page and found myself engrossed from the first word. In spite of duties and politeness to others I slipped away to the [illegible] and Sunday nights, up to the ringing [illegible] and [illegible] in the mad city, still engrossed in those pages, till I reached the end.

I thank you for that book. You have been so reserved, so contained, in the telling of your story, that those who know the value of art like that should let you be aware of the appreciation they feel when such a volume comes their way.

Many rejoinders came to me in answer to many of your pleas and arguments. But it not worth while to arrange them in order and repeat them to you. Only this I want to say; The agony of spirit that you reveal so poignantly does not belong to those of colored skin alone. There are thousands of thousands of whites who are left behind in the race because they are homely and have unpleasant manners. " You homely little devil," says a white mother to her little girl," there is no use trying to fix you up- you always look ugly."

And this is a refined young woman of representative America of this modern day. Heaven save the mark! Could you not tell the world the hopelessness of that little heart, reveal as a prophet the inner sorrow that is laid forever on that white child.? I believe you could. Try it.

You now know what sorrow is. You have lifted that veil and have entered in upon the holy of holies. The world needs that sort of revelation to give it

pause in the midst of the materialism. You are needed. You should not be wasted. To eat at a white man's table is nothing much. To sup at the banquet of the gods is worth while. It may have been a proud moment for Chestnut the writer to have been invited to the Harper dinner to Mark Twain, but it was not equal to the feast of dining with the gods in the silence of his own brain.

You see I entered into your state of mind. But I assure you to gain such reserve in literary art as you have done is greater than any other man can do for you. For literary men or women find much comfort with others of their kind, they are too jealous of the success that falls to the share of each. Dont hanker for it. I know in this world that the thing we desire the most of all is that of which we are deprived. So you are entitled to yours. But remember each man and woman although of white skin may be eating his heart out in just the same way about something else, in equally fierce longing.

This world is a queer place for every body. None of us are satisfied. And if tomorrow you should wake up with all the branches of your family-tree on the white side, you would find new cause for misery. Were I you I should give myself over to a belief in reincarnation and say to myself- "Before, the time before, I was self-indulgent- I wasted my opportunities- I did no good in the world- on the contrary I was the cause of misery to others- and this time I am born in [redacted] realize myself- which causes me to [redacted] I belong to the great eternity of [redacted] countable before God who holds me in [redacted] hand."

You have power. You have art. You have evolved them. But nothing can be evolved that has not first been involved.

Therefore you have brought that involution with you. You are from beyond. Do something for the world that will not be limited to the black race. Do something that will be of benefit to the white race also. Perhaps we need you as much as they. I heard that greatest mind of this country on Sunday at Carnegie Hall- I speak of Felix Adler. And he spoke as you do. Against materialism. All are tarred with that slime now. The white race is in danger. Will you not work for the whites too? Be magnanimous. Spend that beautiful art of yours which you have evolved from your previous existence, in a broad way, not limited. Shake off morbidness. Forget your particular defect, exert your greatest charm and give to the world the best that is in you, irrespective of color. The curse of materialism needs all this and more to rouse our country from its hideous dreams that lead to demoralization.

Again I thank you for your book. But forget not the story of the author of "Marching through Georgia" who was Henry Clay Work- a gifted man- poet and inventor, ignored by the world because of his appearance. "I find that my name is greater than my presence" he once said. There are many such! Who are not black!

Very truly yours,

E. S. Nichols.

41.15c-43

JOHN E. BORNE, PRESIDENT

WALTER H. BUHN, SECRETARY & TREASURER

1/20

COLONIAL SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

ST. PAUL BUILDING

NEW YORK Jan 16 1901

the Purpose. Mrs
Adams gives his
consent to your coming
to bring mat agnable.
Mr Frank called while
I was in Philadelphia
to he knows all about
it— I put him copy of letter
of Mr Adams, & I take it
he is all right too.
There is no reason
why I should not
at once announce

Inc & the other
Members in time?
Kindly write at my
expense - & also tell
me amount of check
to send for Tr & Expens.
We are going to have
a great Meeting - hist-
torical - & important.
By the way Do you find
the Musical part
of the Program on
charge of George Walker
(Williams & Walker) & I
think it will quite
enquire. Jas Lucas
Jas E. Nicholson
(Manhattan)

[1]

Personal.

At Ocean
Atlantic
May 9/06

My dear Neptune- Do
not think I can
am called to London
for a few more than
will be any hiatus
in League activity.

Upon sailing I am-
ranged for Mr Humphrey
to take permanent
Headquarters for the
League at 600 Lafayette
Ave, convenient to the

11/42/64

Hotel Manhattan
and I provided for the
finances until Fall.

Since leaving Paris
I cabled via Marconi,
to Josh that Chicago
Mass Meeting, concern-
ing which a word
of Explanation may
be in order:

When the Mayor
of Chicago came East
he advocated a
League meeting
that ought to be held

under White auspices
and that he could do it. Such
men as Gonsalus owned
Speaker Thurston, he thought
might be done than to go as
it we had been going. I
agreed to wait until he
had his spirit, after taking
action but none came up to
the time I started. Jim
Whitney knows how and if he
cannot get to work Jim in
favor of Sprague as best
he can. The main point
now is to keep action all
along the line - In the
only way. Give me yr views as to
Chicago. My London address is 4 Poplar
terrace Kensington W. Jas. E. Mitchell

Can you Speak at Chicago?

under White auspices
and had he could do it. Such
men as Gonzales owned
speak to More good, he thought
might be done than to go as
it we had been going. 2
agreed to wait until we
had his report, after taking
action but none came up to
the time 2 started. Our
entire time now and if he
cannot get to work in in
favor of Sprig on as best
we can. The main point
now is to keep action all
along the line. In the
only way. Give me yr views as to
Chicago. My London address is No 4 Poy Wells
Terrace Finsbury Sq. Yrs. Truly Edmonds

Can you send Edmonds to Chicago?

Edmonds & Grant, Cable Address, Edmonds, London.

Hotel Manhattan, New York,

March 21, 1906.

Dr. W. E. D. Du Bois,
Atlanta University, Atlanta.

Dear Doctor:

Is there any balance due you from your trip here? If there is, take it out of the enclosed; if there is not, use the enclosed to buy for me two copies of your book and such literature on the question as will be most helpful in our headquarters. Send a good line and whatever you are short I will repay. Your Georgia Conference Appeal was excellent. I congratulate you and our friends most heartily. It was powerful, courageous and most timely. It will please you to know that we have now in the Washington Evening Star a splendid paper at the Capitol and one absolutely devoted to our interests. They have asked for an article on the Leagues. Could you find time to send me something that could be incorporated in this article, communicating the effect of this National movement upon the South? Please do this right away. The copy of Lyon's letter which I enclose will give you an idea of how thoroughly aroused he is in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Jno E Milholland Jr

P.S. Am sending Lyon copy of the Georgia Appeal. - Send me a few more

1/42/63

2/27

Dear M. Mitchell:

You are right with me. I am ordering two of my books send you & am sendy other literature — I have written you already on the Chicago meeting & hope something will be done. The N.A. has appointed a special committee to cooperate with the Constitutional League. with F.L. McGhee, ——— St Paul — a fine fellow I am very glad to serve upon the wisdom of the selection of the Emery class.

order me Chang & send 2 books
& change of me send 5 appeals
& No 5, 6, 7, 8, & 9 & 5 ideals

49-12-112

F 1906

Sunday.

My dear Doctor. I have just read the horrible story of the massacre. Naturally I feel concerned for your safety — are you all right? And if you are, can you arrange to have a true, impartial account of the atrocity be sent out for publication? Of course I did not see you home — I

might be dangerous for you - but
I have just told the manager
of the most powerful New York paper
that -, in my judgment, the whole
affair was prearranged & that
The alleged outraging of the whole woman
would prove a "fake" - the old story.
It is possible that coming
at this time, on the eve of
both State Conventions, we may be
able to make people realize
what is actually going on
in the South. The real object of the story.
Let me hear from you soon
as possible. Use the wire freely
at my expense. Yours truly
Jno E Mitchell Jr

Did you see the Sun Editorial "Blundered Again" in the Post of Sept 7?

41-15c-41

HOTEL MANHATTAN
FAWLO WETHERBEE

CABLE ADDRESS
WETHERHAWK

2/16

26/1/04

My dear Professor - Do not yr mem. mistake me in sending $70 from memory. It looks now as if we are going to have a fine men dous demonstration. I sent tickets to Gilder Howells, Cable Conway & other "Dem literary chaps" billed for "The Devil" is coming & a lot of free people, white and black. I don't want to have it too one sided. Have 700 applications for seats now "in" one day!

Have you your speech ready? He intend to print the proceedings in full. Scott & Morgan are coming. My aim to present a united front. Issues likely to be accomplished

HOTEL MANHATTAN
HAWK & WETHERBEE
CABLE ADDRESS
WETHERHAWK

2

24-251-14

In communication with Spinden - Checking them off now. Have not time.

Brown meeting on day following - My impression. Keep it clear if you can - Reception Dinner & that sort of thing can come along later.

Miss Dorrington of Brooklyn has just left -, taking no less than 25 Platform tickets & 200 Roamers for her whole party.

Yours truly

Jno E. Milholland

REV. HORACE BUMSTEAD, D. D.
PRESIDENT

Atlanta University

REV. MYRON W. ADAMS, PH. D.
DEAN

Atlanta, Ga., May 2, 1907.

My dear Mr. Wilholland:-

Through the goodness of an English lady who visited this institution I am going to be able to spend about four weeks in England next summer. I expect to sail the middle of June from Montreal, go to Glasgow and spend a week around Edinburgh, then come South to the Lake District and then a couple of weeks in London. This at any rate is the program which I have in mind. I know however that you know a great deal about England and I thought that possibly you might find a little time to advise me as how I could spend my time best. Any suggestions that you might have would be very welcome and anything I can do to help the cause of the Constitutional League would be done with a great deal of pleas-

1/44/119

ure. I am very sorry that I didn't have a chance to meet Mr.Stead while he was here. How long did he stay? Will he be in Eng and during the summer? If so,I would very much like the chance to meet and also to meet Mr.Wells. I trust this will find you and your family well.

Very sincerely yours,

NEW YORK
40 WALL STREET

PHILADELPHIA
BIDDLE AND ELEVENTH STREETS

The International Pneumatic Tube Company

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PNEUMATIC TRANSIT COMPANY

CABLE ADDRESS
"BATCHELLER"
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
LONDON
PARIS
BERLIN

NEW YORK, May 9th, 1906.

Prof. W. E. B. Dubois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dubois—

I talked with Mr. Stead, who sails for the home in London tomorrow, about your English trip and he will be delighted to see you. His address is Mowbray House, Norfolk Street, right off the Strand. He will bring you in touch with people that you will be pleased to meet.

In going down from the Lake District, I would suggest that you spend a couple of days in Shakespeare's country, which will be in its most charming aspect about the time of your arrival. I never enjoyed it more than during the Spring of last year. It is a rare exposition of natural beauty, of the quiet order, and, of course, the wealth of association peculiar to it with transcendent interest.

I may be in London before you leave but am not sure. You can easily ascertain, however, by calling upon our representative there, Mr. Kenneth R. Stuart, 84 High Street, Putney. He is an excellent young man.

In Paris, should you go there, do not fail to see Sir Thomas Barclay, President of the British Chamber of Commerce, and the man who did so much to bring about the Anglo-French

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NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
LONDON
PARIS
BERLIN

NEW YORK.

Prof. W. E. B.DuBois,---2.

Treaty. Sir Thomas is a very dear friend of mine, and one of the most advanced of modern thinkers in all matters touching representative government and enlightened patriotism.

Should any other points come to you that I might be of any assistance, do not hesitate to write me.

I am hurrying away now to attend the Constitutional LeagueMeeting, in Baltimore. Dr. Sinclair telephones me that it will be a tremendous demonstration. Mayor Latrobe, who has been re-elected seven times Mayor of the city, will preside.

Trotter writes that in sending Manning and Middleton to Boston last week more was accomplished for the League than in any previous effort.

By the way, Miss Ovington is in Europe; she is in Germany, I think. I will try to find the address she gave me, and give it to you.

The sudden change in the situation in Ohio suggests the Greeks bearing gifts. I expect, however, to talk with Foraker in Washington, and will know more of the situation. I have the Resolutions in my pocket now that if we endorse to-night will make a stir in Administration circles. The only

NEW YORK
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PNEUMATIC TRANSIT COMPANY

CABLE ADDRESS
"BATCHMATIC"
NEW YORK
PHILADELEHIA
LONDON
PARIS
BERLIN

NEW YORK.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,---3.

reason I say "if" is because I don't know the local sentiment in Baltimore.

Tell me about Wm. E. Dodd, of Randolph-Macon University, Ashland, Va.

Sincerely yours,

Geo. E. Nicholland

11/4/19

REV. HORACE BUMSTEAD, D. D.
PRESIDENT

Atlanta University

REV. MYRON W. ADAMS, PH. D.
DEAN

Atlanta, Ga., May 10, 1907.

My dear Mr. Millholland:-

I thank you very much for your letter of May 9th. I shall certainly look up Mr. Stead. I hope I shall get a chance to see H. G. Wells. I shall go to the Lake District in Shakespeare's country but I shall hardly get to Paris. I hear that you had a fine meeting in Baltimore and I am very glad of it. I have Miss Ovington's German address. I do not know anything personally about Dodd of Randolph-Macon University but he has written a very good article recently which I read and I presume you have read the same. His predecessor in that University was a fine man.

Very sincerely yours,

202

The Constitution League of The United States

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

No. 500 Fifth Avenue

Telephone, 3885 Bryant

New York, [redacted] 1907

[redacted]

Sincerely yours,

Jno. E. Milholland

PURPOSE

To assist in maintaining and enforcing the Federal Constitution in all its provisions and throughout its jurisdiction.

LYNCHING

There is no grievance a fit object for redress by mob law.—Lincoln.

For nineteen years, according to the undisputed statistics compiled by THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, there have been more than 150 lynchings annually in the United States, practically, on an average, of one every other day, and of this number fully six-sevenths were in the Southern States.

"We should condemn lynching in the South or in the North as we condemn massacres in Russia."—Platform Massachusetts Democratic State Convention, 1903.

THE MURDER RATE

In a recent address, delivered at Nashville, Judge Thomas of Alabama stated the number of homicides per million inhabitants of the various countries to be as follows:

Germany	4.6
England and Wales	8.4
Canada	12.4
Japan	14.0
Australia	20.0
United States	116.0

MEMBERSHIP

All citizens, regardless of race, sex, creed or color, who favor the enforcement of the Constitution in spirit and in letter.

SUPPORT

By voluntary subscription entirely. Make checks payable "Treasurer The Constitution League." All funds are deposited with the Colonial Trust Company, New York, fiscal agents of the organization.

DISFRANCHISEMENT

With what execration should the statesman be loaded who permits one-half of the citizens thus to trample on the rights of others.—Jefferson.

There are more than 150,000 colored citizens in Louisiana qualified to vote under the provisions of the Federal Constitution. Less than 1,000 of these were allowed to exercise the right of franchise in the last Congressional Election.

To elect Mr. C[illegible] packer Member of C[illegible] gress from Indiana [illegible] 156 votes were [illegible] With 42,047 votes C[illegible] gia elected ELEVEN C[illegible] gressmen, and Miss[illegible] ippi, with 18,108, elec[illegible] EIGHT Congressm[illegible] John Sharpe Willia[illegible] Democratic leader of [illegible] House, was chosen re[illegible] resentative from Mis[illegible] issippi on a poll of [illegible] 1,433 votes.

Speaking of 10,000,000 native born American Citizens, the late Senator Gorman declared: "The Colored Race is no longer a political factor south of the Potomac."

All men up rather than some men down.—Roosevelt.

CONVICTS

"The ideas of humanity and civilization would be better carried out if the torch were applied to every jail in Alabama."—Official Report for 1906, Inspectors of Convicts, Alabama.

"NO NATION THAT WILL NOT DEFEND ITS DEFENDERS SHOULD BE BLOTTED FROM THE MAP OF THE WORLD."—INGERSOLL.

The Contagion of Lynch Law

Three Thousand American Citizens hung, shot or burned to death in twenty years without the semblance of legal trial. The evil spreading over the country—Only five States have escaped it.

In a recent open letter on the Atlantic steamers Professor Kelly Miller of Howard University deals with the rapid spread of this lawless spirit: "There is no contagion so swift and sure of diffusion as the baser passion of man. The Nation puts forth a strenuous endeavor to stamp out cholera or yellow fever, however remote the plague spot whence it first breaks forth. The baleful effect of the burning and lynching of human beings is as widespread as the Nation whose dormant evil passion it tends to encourage. The question is truly a National one and as such should appeal to every man, woman and child who loves his country, and is pledged to uphold its good name and high ideals. The infectious germ has inoculated almost every State in the Union. The list for States and territories, from 1885 to 1904, or nineteen years, is as follows:

SOUTH				NORTH	
Mississippi	298	Indiana	38	Iowa	12
Texas	272	Kansas	38	South Dakota	11
Louisiana	261	California	33	Oregon	10
Georgia	253	Nebraska	33	Alaska	4
Alabama	232	Michigan	6	Maine	3
Arkansas	207	North Dakota	5	Pennsylvania	3
Tennessee	191	Nevada	5	New York	2
Kentucky	148	Minnesota	4	New Jersey	1
Florida	128	Wisconsin	4	Connecticut	1
South Carolina	100	Wyoming	33	Delaware	1
Virginia	84	Colorado	31	Massachusetts	0
Missouri	79	Montana	29	New Hampshire	0
North Carolina	58	Idaho	21	Vermont	0
Indian Territory	54	Illinois	19	Rhode Island	0
West Virginia	43	Washington	16	Utah	0
Oklahoma	38	Ohio	13		
Maryland	20				
Arizona	18				
New Mexico	15				
Total for South	2,499			Total for North	376

Total for Nation 2,875

Senator Tillman in Despair Appeals to the North.

He Acknowledges the Reign of Terror in the South to be an Absolute Failure.

(From a speech delivered by the South Carolina Senator in the United States Senate, January 30, 1907.—Congressional Record, Pgs., 1491-3)

Race hatred grows day by day. There is no man who is honest, going through the South and conversing with the white people and blacks, but will return and tell you this is true. Then I say to you of the North who are the rulers of the land, who can change this or do something to relieve conditions, what are you going to do about it. Are you going to sit quiet. If nothing else will cause you to think, I notify you, what you already know, that there are a billion dollars or more of northern capital invested in the South in railroads, in mines, in forests, in farm lands, and mill interest, which fact if nothing else, ought to make you set about hunting some remedy for this terrible situation. As it is the South is helpless. We can do nothing. We are one-third of the population. You are two-thirds. Every year your numbers are being added to by a million immigrants in the North, who stay there, while none go to us. The million who came in last year represent five Congressmen. Those who come in year before last represent five more Congressmen. There is no danger of political power ever drifting away from the North. Therefore we say to you it is your duty to do something. It is your duty to move. It is your duty to begin the discussion. For the time being the South is occupying an attitude of waiting. It is occupying an attitude of constant friction, race riot, butchery, murder of whites by blacks and blacks by whites, the inevitable, irrepressible conflict.

"He that only rules by terror
Doth grievous wrong;
Deep as Hell I count his error."—Tennyson

[1907?]

Hotel Touraine,
Boston.

41-15D-32

Thursday

Dear Doctor—I

have to run

in Medford tomorrow

afternoon in

the Lundin trip

Yours

Geo. E. Vincent

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Mar. 20, 1908.

My Dear Mr. Hilholland:-

Our friend J, Max Barber has had, as perhaps you know, a strong Negro newspaper in Chicago which was anti-Taft and disposed to help Hughes. Booker Washington learning this has arranged so that the chief stockholder has dismissed Barber from the editorship. Barber is going to start a new paper there and we going to help him as much as possible. If you know of any way in which Barber's paper could be helped by the Hughes side, I wish you would give him a tip. His address is: Mr. J. Max Barber, 3550 Prairie Ave., Chicago, Ill. I trs trust this will find you well.

Very sincerely yours,

[December, 1908]

31-13-64

Walnut and Thirteenth Streets
Philadelphia

Dec 11 08

My dear Dr Du Bois — In
June or perhaps
six months' time
Do you expect to be
near enough to
my town?

Sincerely yours

Jno. E. Mitchell Jr

(Hotel Manhattan NY)

Dear Mr. Michallat

I am very sorry to hear of your illness. I have no definite plans for coming north soon. What did you have in mind & how can I reach you

(FRAGMENT)

W. E. B. Du Bois

The CONSTITUTION LEAGUE of The UNITED STATES

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

No. 500 Fifth Avenue

Telephone, 3085 Bryant

~~New York, March, 1907~~

PHILADELPHIA, March 4th, 1909.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,

Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Doctor,-

I told Mr. Barber to keep you posted and he told me last night in New York that he had done so. What I here set down may be somewhat of a repitition but I desire to have you possessed of all the data in the case.

The offices we have taken, for which I am personally responsible until May 1st, 1910, are, I think, among the most desirable in New York City, overlooking that classic pile, the new Library, 42nd Street and Fifth Avenue. We are already installed and at work preparing for the initial number.

Mr. Barber has interviewed some of those interested and those I have seen seem delighted with the idea and prospect of making a paper that will not only be a power for good but self sustaining and free from the taint of subsidy or mere rich individual organship.

The Company will be regularly incorporated under the Laws of the State of New York, with an authorized Capital of $25,000. It is our purpose to have $5,000 of

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Arkansas	207	North Dakota	5	Pennsylvania	3
Tennessee	191	Nevada	5	New York	2
Kentucky	148	Minnesota	4	New Jersey	1
Florida	128	Wisconsin	4	Connecticut	1
South Carolina	100	Wyoming	33	Delaware	1
Virginia	84	Colorado	31	Massachusetts	0
Missouri	79	Montana	29	New Hampshire	0
North Carolina	58	Idaho	21	Vermont	0
Indian Territory	54	Illinois	19	Rhode Island	0
West Virginia	43	Washington	16	Utah	0
Oklahoma	38	Ohio	13		
Maryland	20				
Arizona	16				
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Total for South	2,499			Total for North	376

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Senator Tillman in Despair Appeals to the North.

He Acknowledges the Reign of Terror in the South to be an Absolute Failure.

(From a speech delivered by the South Carolina Senator in the United States Senate, January 20, 1907.—Congressional Record, Pgs., 1472-3)

Race hatred grows day by day. There is no man who is honest, going through the South and conversing with the white people and blacks, but will return and tell you this is true. Then I say to you of the North who are the rulers of the land, who can change this or do something to relieve conditions, what are you going to do about it. Are you going to sit quiet. If nothing else will cause you to think, I notify you, what you already know, that there are a billion dollars or more of northern capital invested in the South in railroads, in mines, in forests, in farm lands, and self interest, which fact if nothing else, ought to make you set about hunting some remedy for this terrible situation. As it is the South is helpless. We can do nothing. We are one-third of the population. You are two-thirds. Every year your numbers are being added to by a million immigrants in the North, who stay there, while none go to us. The million who came in last year represent five Congressmen. Those who came in year before last represent five more Congressmen. There is no danger of political power ever drifting away from the North. Therefore we say to you it is your duty to do something. It is your duty to move. It is your duty to begin the discussion. For the time being the South is occupying an attitude of waiting. It is occupying an attitude of constant friction, race riot, butchery, murder of whites by blacks and blacks by whites, the inevitable, irrepressible conflict.

"He that only rules by terror
Doeth grievous wrong;
Deep as Hell I count his error."—Tennyson

HOTEL MANHATTAN,

New York, Jan. 16, 1909.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,

Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Doctor:

One of the many subjects which I wanted to discuss with you in case of our meeting was the Colored Review of Reviews project, that Mr. Barber is at work on now in Philadelphia. He or Dr. Sinclair may have written you about it.

It seemed to me most unfortunate that Mr. Barber should stand idle in the market place when there is so much important work to be done and of a character that he is particularly well qualified to perform.

It was estimated that with $5,000 capital it would be possible to issue a national organ, a distinguished feature of which would be the register of all the news and views bearing upon the Colored voter, so that the reader would be kept in touch all phases of the question.

I have subscribed for one tenth of the stock on condition, of course, that the whole capital be raised. Another has taken almost an equal amount and small subscriptions are coming in encouragingly.

My idea, in case you should come up North, will be to have you meet our Philadelphia friends and bend your good influence in this matter.

The paper will be an organ of the Constitution League and conducted along the lines that I know will insure your hearty approval. A competent Board of Managers will be in control and I hope that you will see your way to be one of them.

You know Mr. Barber and I have told you enough of the proposition to enable you to form judgment. Do you think it can be published successfully? It is not easy to get $5,000 together as we propose but Mr. Barber feels very much encouraged.

Sincerely yours,

Jno. E. Milholland

P.S. Enclosed herein for $25 on one of your shares of the Horizon for 1909. If you are to remain in connection with the Journ

The Constitution League of The United States

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

~~No. 500 Fifth Avenue~~

Telephone 3085 Bryant

~~New York, March, 1907.~~

Philadelphia, January 27, 1910.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Doctor,-

I hope you will be able to attend this meeting and that you can make it harmonize with your other appointments in the North.

The other speakers who have been invited include General Pillsbury, of Boston; Ex-Attorney General Bonaparte, who has done such good work in Maryland and who is considering the question of appearing for us in the "Pink" Franklin case before the United States Supreme Court; and Judge Sulzberger of Philadelphia, who rendered that righteous decision in the "Clansman" case. Governor Hughes may also be present.

Sincerely yours,

Jno. E. Milholland

PURPOSE

To assist in maintaining and enforcing the Federal Constitution in all its provisions and throughout its jurisdiction.

LYNCHING

There is no grievance a fit object for redress by mob law.—Lincoln.

For nineteen years, according to the undisputed statistics compiled by THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, there have been more than 150 lynchings annually in the United States, practically, on an average, of one every other day, and of this number fully six-sevenths were in the Southern States.

"We should condemn lynching in the South or in the North as we condemn massacres in Russia."—Platform Massachusetts Democratic State Convention, 1903.

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In a recent address, delivered at Nashville, Judge Thomas of Alabama stated the number of homicides per million inhabitants of the various countries to be as follows:

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MEMBERSHIP

All citizens, regardless of race, sex, creed or color, who favor the enforcement of the Constitution in spirit and in letter.

SUPPORT

By voluntary subscription entirely. Make checks payable "Treasurer The Constitution League." All funds are deposited with the Colonial Trust Company, New York, fiscal agents of the organization.

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With what execration should the statesman be loaded who permits one-half of the citizens thus to trample on the rights of others.—Jefferson.

There are more than 150,000 colored citizens in Louisiana qualified to vote under the provisions of the Federal Constitution. Less than 1,000 of these were allowed to exercise the right of franchise in the last Congressional Election.

To elect Mr. Crumpacker Member of Congress from Indiana 46,158 votes were cast. With 42,047 votes Georgia elected ELEVEN Congressmen, and Mississippi, with 18,108, elected EIGHT Congressmen. John Sharpe Williams, Democratic leader of the House, was chosen representative from Mississippi on a poll of 1,433 votes.

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[INCOMPLETE]

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INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
No. 500 Fifth Avenue
Telephone 3085 Bryant

~~New York, March, 1907~~

Philadelphia, May 25, 1910.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Doctor,-

Thanks for yours of the 19th.

Dr. Sinclair regrets with you, your failure to meet in Philadelphia. He was out of the City.

I have had a long conference with Mr. Villard and Mr. Walling. They are going ahead with their appeal to the members of the Executive Committee. I regret to say that Mr. Phipps has turned me down and I have not been as successful in other lines as I had hoped.

It is apparently the intention of Mr. Villard to take the office of the Committee down to the Evening Post Building on Vesey Street, and I doubt if provision has been made there for your purpose. Of course, that can be arranged elsewhere but it occured to me that you might find it convenient to use the League headquarters in Philadelphia, visiting New York frequently -

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Absolutely Fireproof

Walton Hotel Co., Propr's.

Hotel Walton

LUKES & ZAHN,

Cable Address Walton, Phila.

Philadelphia, Pa. June 20, 1910.

1/57/12

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Doctor,-

I hasten to send you my check for $20.00 towards the guarantee fund of the Horizon. I thank you for reminding me of this obligation which had passed out of my mind entirely.

I expect to write you a little later on the proposition of your transfer from Atlanta to New York. I regret to say that things are not moving along the line as fast as I should like.

The letter I enclose for you to read and return, in confidence, will illustrate this last remark. Everything may be cleaned up and explained away in an entirely satisfactory manner, so do not take it too seriously.

Sincerely yours,

Jno E Mitchell Jr

I beg to acknowledge your
check for $20 for the Horizon
Guarantee Fund & thank you
very much.

1/57/11

Boston, Mass. June 27th., 1910.

Dear Mr. Milholland:-,

I beg to acknowledge your check for $20.00 for the Horizon guarantee fund, and thank you very much,

Yours Sincerely.

Copy.

[enclosure from Milholland ?]

This one is especially interesting

From the London STANDARD, *Tuesday, September* 6, 1910.

RACE "HARMONY" IN THE UNITED STATES.

Dr. Booker T. Washington's Optimistic Report and the Grim Facts of the Situation.

(*To the Editor of* THE STANDARD.)

SIR,—I have just read, in a belated copy of your paper, an interview with my friend, Dr. Booker T. Washington. Knowing the doctor as I do, it seems quite certain that he had no thought of indulging in sensational statements, and yet I am sure that no American citizen familiar with race conditions in the United States will read what he says with other than a feeling of amazement.

He declares, among other things, that "a few Negroes" are now permitted to ride on sleeping-cars in the South, as though this were a triumph worth recording—that American citizens are actually afforded facilities for sleep that are not denied, even in railroad transportation, to horses, hogs, and cattle.

Absurd though it is, I should very much like to know who are the "few Negroes," aside from Dr. Washington himself, that have this "privilege" accorded them. I am sure it is not our Dr. De Bois of the Atlanta University, because at the last race conference in New York he had to come the way of his race; that is to say, this scholar and thinker, this brilliant graduate of Harvard University, this student of Heidelberg and member of the International Law Association, this recognised authority on Sociology, this gifted speaker whose speech in New York last spring was pronounced by Jacob H. Schiff, the banker, the "ablest economic address" ever delivered in the metropolis, is compelled to travel on a "Jim Crow" car from Atlanta to Washington, although his personal appearance and habits are such as to make him a welcome guest at the tables of all unprejudiced people in Europe or America.

If Dr. Washington will give me the list of the "few Negroes" who are favoured with the accommodations denied to Dr. De Bois and the other real leaders of coloured thought and opinion, I will undertake to furnish the reasons why these gentlemen are singled out for this remarkable distinction. Does Dr. Washington desire them to be stated?

Yet more bewildering still is Dr. Washington's other contention that the Whites and Blacks are dwelling together "more harmoniously" than heretofore. This would be really a farcical declaration were the background not so ghastly tragic. "Harmony" is a bold characterisation to employ within sixty days after that little affair down in Texas, which resulted in the murder of no fewer than sixty coloured men. Some were lynched, some were shot down in the fields while at work, others were dragged from their homes at night and kicked, clubbed, shot, or stabbed to death, and the cause of it all was an ordinary street brawl between a White man and a Coloured man, in which the White man received the worst of it!

I have no objection to Dr. Washington or any other professed authority on the subject coming here to tell the people of the old countries about the progress of the Negroes, for it is worthy of all possible commendation; there is nothing like it in human history—where a race has lifted itself up from illiterate slavery to a condition where illiteracy has been reduced one-half in forty-five years!

What I insist on is that the other side of the picture shall also be shown, and that must be shown even if for no other purpose than to obtain the full significance of the Black man's progress in America. He has come up through trial, cruelty, outrage, and injustice unspeakable, and the fact that though the victim of anarchy it has not made him an anarchist, nor has mob violence robbed him of respect for the law, and that he is still loyal to the Government which has shamed itself in refusing to defend him, its valiant defender, surely speaks volumes in favour of the doctrine that to no portion of the human race is denied the power of attainment.

Mob law has been under way for more than twenty years. The United States of America has seen on the average a lynching of one of its citizens every other day in the year, and it has just witnessed, almost without emotion, a massacre in Texas that, had it happened in India or Egypt, would have convulsed the Empire and led to such drastic action on the part of the Imperial authorities as would make the repetition of such things impossible.

I frankly admit that Dr. Washington's course is the more immediately popular, but there is no one knows better than he the tormenting truths of the situation, however industriously he may seek to avoid them.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JNO. E. MILHOLLAND.

Paris, September 4, 1910.

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(1910 or 1911) [enclosure from Milholland?]

What the United States Owes to the Negro Vote

A deciding factor in every Presidential Campaign since the Civil War and always cast on the right side of every important issue.

An interview with John E. Milholland, Chairman, Constitution League Executive Committee, in "The Review of Reviews," London, on "Black Suffrage and White Sentiment."

(Reprinted by Permission)

Mr. John E. Milholland has returned from America, full as usual of national and international politics.

Zealous for years in his advocacy of the colored people's rights, as he was for the Boers, this year he is full not only of zeal but of confidence that at last there has been made a beginning of the end to existing deplorable conditions in the South, the utter failure of the Anti-Negro Campaign last fall in Maryland marking the turn of the tide.

"The Constitutional League," he burst forth with characteristic impetuosity, "the Constitutional League——"

"Stop a minute," I said. "What is the Constitutional League?"

"A belated expression of the American conscience, an effort at last to organize in comprehensive, effective manner the country's latent moral and patriotic sentiment on this subject, or, if you would have me speak in less abstract terms, the League represents the banding together throughout the Union of citizens—including, by the way, through affiliated relationship, no less than 16,000 clergymen—who are determined that the Constitution of the United States shall not become permanently, as it is at present, a mere sectional document—dead, so far as regards suffrage conditions in the South, as the Doges of Venice."

"In what particular is the Constitution ignored and what is the need for the Constitutional League when you have the Supreme Court, which exists to defend the Constitution against all infringements?"

"Yes, that is the theory, but I am merely stating the disgraceful truth in affirming that so demoralized has public sentiment in the White South become, and so indecisive has Northern opinion been of late years on Black Suffrage, that in most of the States south of Mason and Dixon's line the Constitution is trodden under foot, and the Supreme Court has practically avoided the question by insisting that the matter is one for Congress, not the Courts. Right or wrong, that is the last judicial deliverance on Southern Suffrage."

"Well, is Congress the remedial agency?"

"It certainly is, though not to the exclusion of the Courts, for in view of the plain declarations of the Constitution the Supreme

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Court has its duty also, and has been as slow in getting into motion as Congress, and that is putting it pretty strong. The Constitution declares explicity that no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. It also provides that no person shall be deprived, without due process of law, of life, liberty or property; and the right of citizens to vote is one that the Constitution declares cannot be denied by any States 'on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.'"

"In view of the fact that there has been in the South during the past ten years an average of three lynchings a week, and that the entire Negro electorate—all native-born citizens—of the South is disfranchised by force or fraud, the conclusion would seem warranted that the Constitutional provisions have not been jealously safeguarded by the Courts."

"Every intelligent citizen knows that the disfranchising institutions and laws of the Southern States are not in harmony with the Constitution; they are a fraudulent restraint upon liberty, render representative government ridiculous, and were so intended by their authors. By such fraudulent proceedings over 180,000 native-born American citizens, as legally entitled to vote as President Roosevelt himself, were robbed of their franchise rights in Alabama alone, which had been guaranteed to them by the Federal Constitution, rights as sacred, Mr. Blaine declared, as any could be in the United States."

these colored men illiterate and without prop-

the 181,000 registered Negro voters in Alabama more than 70,000 could read and write. More than 11,000 of these colored citizens owned and own their little farms. Nearly 3000 more were part-owners. More than 56,000 were cash tenants, and nearly 24,000 were share-tenants. There were fully 1000 colored male teachers in the public and private schools of the State. There were colored merchants, bankers, lawyers, editors, physicians, and ministers to the number of not less than 5000 in all. Yet of all this vast army less than 3000 have been allowed to vote since the adoption of this infamous new State Constitution. Why, Mr. Washington himself has admitted that to vote at all he is at times compelled to vote the Democratic ticket! In Tallapoosa County, with a colored population of more than 2000, only one Negro was allowed to vote in the entire county. Even Negro principals of colored schools were denied registration!"

"What can be done? What does the Constitutional League propose?"

"Immediate action should come from Congress along the lines of our Bills presented by General Keifer and Congressman Bennet. Whatever defence the Courts may put forth, Congress has no valid excuse for continued inactivity. On this point the Constitution of the United States is plain, explicit, mandatory. It imposes upon Congress the duty of equalizing representation in the Government. Whether the State Constitutions which have voted the wholesale disfranchisement of the colored citizen are constitutional or unconstitutional, in whole or in part, is

not a matter of particular concern to Congress in this business of equalizing representation. The Bourbon leaders of the State are expert in framing laws for the oppression and degradation of others.

"By cunningly devised plots and electorate frauds they can misrepresent successfully, and succeed to a certain extent in beating the Constitution, but this does not affect Congressional action in the slightest degree. Wherever a State has denied to its citizens the right to vote, it is the duty of Congress to reduce the base of representation therein to the basis 'which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens of 21 years of age in such State.' That is what the League is trying to get Congress to do at present."

"Will Congress do it?"

"I am not sanguine that it will at this session, but I am confident that such action cannot be deferred much longer. Republican government exists as a form, but not as a fact, in the South to-day. The Southern States are ruled by a minority of the population. Oligarchy is the only way to describe the State government of the South. It is the way in which Southerners themselves describe it. This is too dangerous. It will not be allowed to go on. The country is waking up. As a result of the League's activity in the last two years, no less than twenty-three State Conventions in the North have declared in favor of the Reform. Among these, it is proper and important to state, was the Democrat State Convention of Massachusetts. The question is one that transcends all mere partisan considerations, but as the Republican Party is the party in power, it is only fit and proper that it look to it for redress."

"But is not the Republican Party committed to this?"

"Certainly; by every honorable achievement and tradition in its history. President Roosevelt was elected himself, like all his predecessors, upon a platform of which this demand forms the leading plank. The President has said repeatedly that he owes his life to the Black soldiers at San Juan Hill. I cannot speak of that from personal knowledge, but I can say that he owes his political life to the Black vote, for without the 30,000 Black voters in the State of New York, when he ran for Governor, after the Spanish War, he would never have been elected to that office by the 17,000 majority which he received; and had he not been elected Governor he would never have been, in all human probability, either President or Vice-President. But it is not President Roosevelt alone who is under obligations to the colored voters of the United States. If it had been suppressed throughout the country in previous Presidential elections, as it now is in the Southern States, Grant would have been defeated in 1868, Hayes in 1876, Garfield in 1880, Harrison in 1888, and McKinley in 1896."

"Do you mean to say that the United States was saved from the silver heresy by the aid of the colored vote in defeating Mr. Bryan?"

"I do. Here are the facts as set forth by that eminent authority, Dr. William A. Sinclair. Analyze them for yourself:

"California gave Mr. McKinley eight electoral votes by 2797 majority; but California has 3711 colored voters. Delaware gave Mr. McKinley three electoral votes by 3630 majority; but Delaware has 8374 colored voters. Indiana gave Mr. McKinley fifteen elec-

toral votes by 18,181 majority; but Indiana has 18,186 colored voters. Kentucky gave Mr. McKinley twelve electoral votes by 281 majority; but Kentucky has 74,728 colored voters. Maryland gave Mr. McKinley eight votes by 32,264 majority; but Maryland has 60,406 colored voters. West Virginia gave Mr. McKinley six electoral votes by 11,487 majority; but West Virginia has 14,726 colored voters. These six States gave Mr. McKinley fifty-two electoral votes.

"If these 52 votes are subtracted from the 271 electoral votes which Mr. McKinley received, it would leave him 219. If these 52 votes be added to the 176 electoral votes cast for Mr. Bryan, it would give him 228 electoral votes, a majority of nine over Mr. McKinley, and he would have been made President.

"It prevented a result which would have ruinously affected Europe and America, and saved the country from the crime of free silver, for which the whole South stood solidly.

"Bear in mind that while the South, in the last Presidential election, gave about 15 per cent. of the whole number of votes, nevertheless it has to-day not less than 34 per cent. of the Presidential electors. By taking the representation of the 4,433,000 colored people, the White South can off-set the entire vote of New England, or negative in Congress and the Electoral College the entire white population of all the States west of the Rocky Mountains, viz., California, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Utah, to which we may add North Dakota and South Dakota, and the South will have more than 1,000,000 voters left to overwhelm [illegible] voters of other States."

"Is no lynching [illegible]"

"Political lynching has only diminished because the reign of terror is too completely established that no one ventures to disobey. When Senator Tillman could boast in public that he had helped to shoot seven Negroes, and that he had 'shot to kill every time,' you can form some idea of the state of public feeling in the South. The life of a colored man is thought no more of than that of a jack rabbit."

"What you are telling me is equivalent to saying that political, if not physical, slavery is practically established in the South."

"Peonage is indistinguishable from slavery. A Negro is fined for stealing a chicken, and then farmed out as a slave until he works off his fine. His owner takes precious good care that he never works it out, but remains the legal peonage or slave till he can work no more."

"Won't your Constitutional League raise Cain and precipitate another war?"

"Oh, no, there will be no war; only some dangerous collisions and bloody happenings until 'Uncle Sam' takes hold in earnest. The existence of the League and the hopes which it and other means arouse among the colored men is the one great insurance that we possess against the outbreak of a war of races. The colored men keep hoping that Constitutional rights may be constitutionally vindicated. If they were once to feel themselves deserted——"

"Well, what then?"

"What then? Well, then I guess that despair would unlock the gates of Hell."

KELLY MILLER,
PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS,
HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17th 1903

Dear Dubois:

I have no doubt that you have received from Dr Booker T Washington an invitation to attend a conference of a few members of the race in New York sometime in March or April.

Now it seems to me that we should have some fixed line of policy to urge upon such a conference. Now if you think well of it, I will send you my policy and line of action and if you will be good enough to send me yours, we can compare notes, and get together before the meeting so as to determine upon some common course. The time has come for the men of brains and conscience to assert themselves courageously.

Yours truly
Kelly Miller

1/28/10

Of course this is in strict confidence.

KM

Atlanta University.

The Annual Conferences.

1896, Mortality.
1897, Homes.
1898, Social Betterment.
1899, Business.
1900, College-bred Negroes.
1901, Common Schools.
1902, The Artisan.

£2

The Eighth Annual Conference, 1903.

Subject: THE NEGRO CHURCH.
Meeting: Tuesday, May 26, 1903.

W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
Corresponding Secretary.

(Confidential)

Atlanta, Ga., February 25, 1903.

21-4-32

Dear Miller:-

I was asked to go to Tuskegee some time ago and at that time the Conference you have been invited was coo ked up. A little judicious pressure and inststence lead to your invitation and that of Morgan of Cambridge. I do not now recall all the names but it includes Lyons, Bishop Grant, John Trower of Philadelphia, Rev. walker of New York, McG hee of St. Paul, etc.

I think this will be a chance for a heart to heart talk with Mr. Washington. I propose to stand on the following platform:

1. Full political rights on the same terms as other Americnas.
2. Higher education of selected Negro youth.
3. Industrial education for the masses.
4. Common school training for every Negro child.
5. A stoppage to the campaign of self-depreciation.
6. A careful study of the real condition of the Negro.
7. A National Negro periodical.
8. A thorough and efficient federation of Negro societies and activities.
9. The raising of a defense fund.
10. A judicious fight in the courts for civil rights

21-4-33

Finally the general watch word must be, not to put ~~forth~~ further dependence on the help of the whites but to organize for self help, encouraging "manliness fwithout defiance, conciliation without servility".

This program is ~~harshly~~ hardly thought out---what is your opinion?

By the by, Washington wants to invite Fortune to the conference. I wrote him that I thought it would be a very unwise thing. I've not had an answer yet.

Please send me when you write Mrs. Mollie Keelan's address.

Sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

KELLY MILLER,
PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS,
HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mch 23rd 1903

Dear DuBois:
Replying, I beg to say that I usually answer letters promptly, but I fear of late I have fallen into your bad habit of procrastination. I had been waiting to hear from B. T. W. as to time, place and circumstances of the conference, but up to this writing no word has yet reached me. I have been thinking that perhaps he has left me outside of the breast works. I think your positions are in the main sound, but we shall have to adopt a narrower and more feasible program as an immediately practicable policy. We will go over the matter when you come.

Yours truly,
Kelly Miller

1/25/11

KELLY MILLER,
PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS,
HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11 1903

Dear Du Bois:

In reply to the numerous letters which you have been good-enough to write me within the past few days, I beg to reply—

1. I will send you account of myself and picture as soon as I can get photograph prepared.
2. I will act as vice president of Pan Racial association.
3. I will make address for conference of about 45 minutes, and ~~shall~~ probably arrive several days in advance so as to see the town—Will of course notify you of exact time.
4. I have read your book with great interest, and think you have given us the clearest picture of the workings of the Negro's soul that the world yet knows of. I hope to make a review of the book, altho I find myself rather late in this field—I will at least make a review for the Washington Post. Your sizing up of Booker is great.
5. I will see Cooper and have him send you that (in) famous cut.
6. When do you come this way again? What about that conference?

Yours truly Kelly Miller

1/28/12

KELLY MILLER,
PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS,
HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16 1903

Dear DuBois:

I am sending you a clipping from the Colored American which contains the essential biographical facts. Since this article was written I have done a few things which may be regarded as supplementary-

1. I have made numerous addresses which have attracted notice- those spoken before National Education Association, the Twentieth Century club, Boston, the American Social Science Association, etc

2. Have ~~printed~~ written numerous magazine articles for Outlook, Forum, Arena, Anglo-American Magazine, Dial, Southern Workman, etc & pamphlets.

3. Have contributed several articles on mathematical topics, + arrangement for publication are being made for have written a work on Elementary Geometry, which

4. Prepared chapter on the Education of the Negro for Report of Bureau of Education, 1901, 1902 which has met with highest encomiums, and is regarded by best authorities as the clearest and most illuminated treatment that the subject has yet received.

5. Have been elected member of the American ~~Social Science~~ Association for the Advancement of

of Science, member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Member of the Walt Whitman International Fellowship, First vice President of the American Negro Academy, Vice President of the ~~Pan Race~~ Negro Leader of the Pan Radial Institute.

I think this will afford you sufficient data to work up a biography that will be a worthy accompaniment ~~Complaniment~~ of the photo, which by the way, I have sent directly to the editor in Philadelphia, to save delay.

Yours truly
Kelly Miller

Might add-
Am assigned a leading part in all civic and public movement in D.C, and am regarded as one of the leading colored citizens of national capital-
You might put stress upon my standing in the educational world, as ~~I am~~
You see I have laid aside all modesty
KM

KELLY MILLER,
PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS,
HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct 5 1903

Dear DuBois:

Your favor has just come to hand. In the Transcript article I did the best that my judgment and conscience would allow.

I am glad to know that you are at work upon the two things that are of paramount importance - an effective organization and an effective organ. You will see by the accompanying blank that our mutual friend, Prof Jesse Lawson, has projected an organization of ambitious pretensions. I was drafted as cor. sec. in which capacity I am glad to serve, believing that all such movements help to prepare the way for more enduring and effective organization -

After much deliberation, I have about concluded that the time is ripe for the publication of a series of works or Supplemental reading. Pamphlets of say 25 pages can be printed

for about 1½ cents, on the basis of a 5000 edition.

Suppose you, Dr Lucy E. Moten and myself should form a company with a capital of $5.00. This would enable us to print and advertise about 3 issues, by which time, with the proper pushing and working of public school officials, I believe, the project could be made self sustaining. What do you think of it? I will hold matter in abeyance, until you come to Washington, when we might have a conference with Dr Moten on the scheme.

Give our best regards to madam and baby. Please say to Mrs DuBois that the slip which she was good enough to send me was super smothered in transit, that it was impossible to get it to root.

Yours truly,

Kelley Miller

KELLY MILLER,
PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS,
HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct 16 1903

Dear DuBois:
I leave here Saturday to take part in the A M A at Cleveland.
I want to urge you to attend the Sociological Society - next month. This organization was formed last Summer while I was at Tuskegee, and I was put on as Cor. Sec - Had I been present at your session I would have insisted on your being an organic factor in the movement. But this is neither here nor there. The movement is assuming large proportions and seems to contain great possibilities. Eminent white men from all over the country have consented to be present. Bishops of the Episcopal church will attend - Dr Lyman Abbott and Hoyt Ward are deeply interested and may be present - These are but samples - I am fearful that we will lack wisdom to guide the conference wisely, and therefore I urge upon you to be present by all means, if possible - I would pay your expenses to come, if I were able to do so - If this attempt to bring the two races together in friendly conference proves abortive, subsequent projects of the sort will be made more difficult - This may prove to be the opportunity that we have all been praying for. But you know that the fellows in charge have a very limited stock of Sociological knowledge - Hence this appeal Come over and help us Yours truly, Kelly Miller

8/82/

My Dear Mills:

Your logic is exquisite — you would pay my expenses & if you "were able & do so" Of course you would & so would I, but if you are a large salary class I are unable how do you figure out my ability? I cannot come & am sorry. I am a little apprehensive & not seeing you go ahead & invite the world & a conference before its [personell] plans have been thoroughly thought out, still I wish you the best success & am very sorry I am so far away. I shall be thro' early in Dec for some A. U. meetings

Yours

KELLY MILLER,
PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS,
HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

WASHINGTON, D. C. oct 26 1903

Dear DuBois:

Your favor is before me- I regret to say that I have not as yet brought those data down to date, but expect to do so shortly. I do expect to use the matter, altho' that would not interfere with your plan- In fact your using the figures in a government report would enhance rather than prejudice the purpose I have in view-

Yours truly
Kelly Miller

1205

It is being said hereabouts that a letter from you to Trotter will shortly appear in the Guardian - Is it so? whatever our personal sympathies ~~this~~ this we must be careful as to ~~form~~ observance of and respect for forms of law and authority - KM

[Kelly Miller, 1903]

(Confidential) Nov. 2

Dear Miller:

I want to warn you to be careful & not let the Washington conference degenerate into a D.T.W. ratification meeting. He has been especially invited by Lawson & is planning to be present. This means either gag-law or white-wash. Do in Heaven's name look yourself & any such movements you have probably seen my Guardian letter. I am sorry you cannot do as much.

1/23/09

KELLY MILLER,
PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS,
HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov 4 1903

Dear DuBois:

Yours received this day- Of course Prof Booker T. has notified you of the date for the New York Conference (Jan. 6th, 7th, 8th-) Our local conference I fear is almost a matter of "help me Cassius or I sink." I am glad that Mr. W. will be present. It will give weight and currency to the movement- I do not think that the conference can be stampeded by his presence- I shall stand uncompromisingly opposed to the endorsement of any individual or his platform-

Roscoe will also be here- You should come by all means- Will you come if free transportation can be procured?

I was both glad and sorry to see your Guardian letter- glad for the sympathy expressed for as Tricker a man as there is in the race; but sorry in that I fill sure your expression will be unsatisfied- our

1/32/10

I am sending you a list of unfugitive articles - also ~~list~~ topics suggested for conference -

Yours truly
Kelly Miller

KELLY MILLER,
PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS,
HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb 22 1904

— 24

Dear Du Bois:

What is the matter with Your Fellows? Why dont You appoint Your Committee and Set to work?

Yours truly
Kelly Miller

1/25/28

Dear Miller:

Mr Barber of Washington came Round time & met the Sub-Committee until March 21.

KELLY MILLER
Professor of Mathematics and Instructor in Sociology
HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Washington, D. C., Apr 23, 1904

Dear DuBois:

What do those Contributions to World To-day mean? Do it mean to the knife, and knife to the hilt? Is the conference truce off for good? I was painfully surprised that Mr Washington should have indulged in (1) ridicule of higher education, (2) belittling the aspirations of black men in Haught and (3) in holding up the immorality of the Negro to the contemplation of the world. This is unwise leadership - I was scarcely less surprised that you should have sailed so savagely into the washington philosophy, in view of fact that he had not previously committed any overt breach of compact until the appearance of that article. What is the use of meeting in St. Louis if battle still rages along the same old lines. I send my article to the editor before I knew anything about the symposium; and yet it turns out as usual DuBois occupies the extreme right, Washington the extreme left, while Miller holds the center.

Yours truly
Kelly Miller

27-31A-36

Dear Miller

I have little confidence in Washington's sincerity and I propose to have to the line. Yet I ~~shall~~ we must not withdraw from the proposed conference for that I opine is exactly what he would like.

KELLY MILLER
Professor of Mathematics and Instructor in Sociology
HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Washington, D. C., June 26" 1914

Mrs Nina G. DuBois,

My dear Madam:

I received your telegram and ~~[illegible]~~ am exceedingly sorry to learn of Dr. DuBois' illness. Please keep me posted as to his condition. The confusion of dates was unfortunate, though we will try to straighten out matter at this end as best we can.

If the doctors' condition will permit, consideration of the matter, I wish you would let me know what he thinks we had better do in regard to the St. Louis engagement.

If there is any thing that I can do to assist or relieve you in this contingency, please do not fail to command me. Mrs Miller joins me in regards and in solicitude for the speedy recovery of your husband.

Yours Truly,
Kelly Miller

1/25/23

KELLY MILLER
Professor of Mathematics and Instructor in Sociology
HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Washington, D. C., July 8 1904

Dear DuBois:

Please let me know of your whereabouts and what you are about. About fifteen days ago I received a telegram from Mrs D stating that you were ~~taken~~ taken suddenly, seriously ill - I grew alarmed at the grave tone of the telegram and wrote her immediately by special delivery. I expected to hear in a day or so at most - But now more than two weeks have passed and no word - Since that time I learned that Mrs. Bergen received a letter from you (in your personal hand writing) which somewhat ~~relieved~~ relieved my anxiety as to your health and physical condition. Upon receipt of telegram from Mrs D - I wired Dr Crothers at suggestion of Mr Grimke to postpone, if possible, the St Louis Conference on account of your illness. This he did. The meeting was set for July 6th Steven's Hotel New York. This arrangement was, presumably, to suit your convenience - Mr Grimke and I waited with momentary expectation to hear from you before departing for Conference - But no word came - We felt sure, however, that we would meet you in New York, but you did not materialize. The secretary did not seem to have any definite word as to you. A telegram and letter came for you in care Steven's Hotel - This lightened our expectations your coming. But Conference adjourned without any

1/35/22

one knowing where you were or what you proposed with reference to the meeting.
Mr G+ I were relying upon you for plans and policy, and were let down flat. How about all of this?
I am sending this letter to Atlanta whence I am sure it will be forwarded to your present address.

Yours truly
Kelly Miller

KELLY MILLER
Professor of Mathematics and Instructor in Sociology
HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Washington, D. C. Aug 13 1904

Dear Du Bois:

I am sorry that you have resigned from the Committee of 12. You know this is very largely your creature. You are giving the Booker people a loaded stick with which to crack your own head. They are most powerfully intrenched in public esteem and have the inside track and undue hold in every contest. Your withdrawal will be construed as breaking faith. Your name headed the list of those demanding the creation of the Committee of Safety. How can you square to the world and to the Bookerites your resignation from same?

I am glad to know that your health is getting good again.

As to supplementary reading, I think the time is ripe and ripe for action. I have the plan mapped out and some work done. Dr. Morton and I have worked out one or two papers but have gone no further. When you come through on way South we can take up matter and push it to a speedy conclusion.

Regards to Madam and little one(s)

Yours truly,
Kelly Miller

I am sending you a copy of resolutions at last meeting of Com. Please return

1135/21

KELLY MILLER
Professor of Mathematics and Instructor in Sociology
HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Washington, D. C., Dec- 25- 1904

Dear Dubois:

On this Xmas day it occurs to me to write and inquire what has become of you- When are you coming to Washington? How about that publication plan? My notion in brief is that there should be published- "A Library of Negro Literature" in ten cent pamphlets, after the fashion of the Humbolt library of Scientific Literature- I have figured that a capital of $1000 would be sufficient to finance the venture. The scope of the topics is almost endless- the object being to bring together in compact body all the best and substantial things that have been said and done on this subject. As the matter now stands such contributions lie scattered in books & pamphlets and magazines & news paper articles. Original contributions, monographs or treatises, might also be included- Can we get together and take up this matter at once? I believe that it would be a profitable venture as well as a great contribution to knowledge on this subject. 27-31A-1

I trust that the madam & little one are well-

Accomplishment of the season

Yours truly,

Kelly Miller

File

KELLY MILLER
PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS AND
INSTRUCTOR IN SOCIOLOGY
HOWARD UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb 13 190 5

Dear Du Bois:

I wish you would stop by Washington on your next eastward trip. There are so many things to say that cannot be made clear by writing. Have you tabooed this city because it is homonymic with the Tuskegee wiz and?

Yours truly
Kelly Miller

1/3819

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Atlanta, Ga., ~~Nov. 12,~~ 1908.

My Dear Miller:-

Hope has just read me your letter over the telephone. I thank you heartily for it, but I am wondering why on earth you felt you couldn't have written directly to me. I have always failed to understand your change of attitude toward me since the New York Conference and the founding of the Niagara Movement. That you and others could in these matters mistrust my judgement is easily comprehensible. I distrust my own judgement very often. But why, under the circumstances, you should feel it necessary to make this a reason for personal estrangement, or break a friendship of years, has always passed my comprehension. I have, as you must remember, done what I could to assure of you of my unchanged attitude. You have been urged and pressed to join the Niagara Movement where your natural friends are and in every way I have sought to assure you of my sympathy and the desire to co-operate. It seems to me fatal and silly for the few of us to break into cliques and feuds over every honest difference of opinion----- almost as fatal as to refuse to divide on really critical and essential principles. I trust this will find you and the family well.

Very sincerely yours,

1/49/3

Howard University

Washington, D. C.

WILBUR P. THIRKIELD, LL.D.
PRESIDENT
ISAAC CLARK, D.D.
Dean of School of Theology
ROBERT REYBURN, A.M., M.D.
Dean of School of Medicine
BENJAMIN F. LEIGHTON, LL.D.
Dean of School of Law

KELLY MILLER, A. M.
Dean of College of Arts and Sciences
LEWIS B. MOORE, PH. D.
Dean of Teachers College
GEORGE W. COOK, A.M., LL.M.
Dean of Commercial College
GEORGE J. CUMMINGS, A.M.
Dean of the Academy

Dean's Office

Nov. 23" 1908.

1/49/1

My Dear Dr Dubois:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of some days ago and wish to thank you for the same.

In so far as my suspected change of attitude towards you has any foundation, it grew out of a determination to preserve a becoming self respect.

1. You made use of a personal and confidential communication to discredit me in the minds of those already disposed to be hostile.

2. You used to make my home yours while in Washington. Your welcome on part of my entire household was always more frequent than your visits and more prolonged than your longest stay. You stopped all of a sudden, and for the past few years I have not known when you were in the city.

3. Those who have been closest to you and who presumably act in harmony with your wishes never let an opportunity pass to vilify and denounce me.

4. The magazine for which your name is chief sponsor before the world has denounced me in language beneath the level of decent journalism.

I have regarded this apparent estrangement as one of the deep regrets of my life. But I do not see that I could be expected to do any more than I did to prevent it.

My letter to Prof Hope was a sincere expression of indignation at such a brutal and unmerited attack for taking a position which you believed to be for the general good.

I trust that all goes well with you.

Yours truly, Kelly Miller

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 15, 1908.

Mr. Kelly Miller,

Washington, D. C.

My Dear Miller:-

Answering your kind letter of November 23rd let me say, first, I had no reason to suppose that the communication that come to me was personal and confidential, certainly Mr. Grimke did not seem so to regard it. I, therefore, show-ed it to those of my friends especially interested in the matter. It was not marked personal and confidential. Secondly, I was glad to have the privilege of coming to your house as long as I felt myself perfectly welcome. Thirdly, and fourthly, in no case have I made any attack on you or instigated any attack or encouraged it. I have, as you probably know, never had the slightest connection with the editorial policy of the Guardian nor have I been consulted about that policy except in one single instance, which had nothing whatsoever to do with you. Moreover in the Horizon I am responsible simply for my department, I do not see what goes into the other department until the matter is printed, nor is there any consultation before hand. I have not loaned myself in any case to underhanded or discourteous attack upon any of my opponents. I have critcized both friends and enemies openly, although in your case I have never written any criticism or asked or encouraged or consented to any.

The greetings of the season to you and family from Mrs. Du Bois and myself.

Very sincerely yours,

[Mississippi. Dept of Public Ed.]

Department of
Public Education
Mississippi.

H. L. Whitfield, Superintendent.

Jackson, Miss. May 16th 1902.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBoise,

Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

There is no school in Mississippi for any race, where one can receive training in kindergarten work. The nearest approach to it being primary work done in the summer normals.

Very truly,

H. L. Whitfield

1/27/27

5

State of Missouri,

Department of Education,

W.T. CARRINGTON, STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

CITY OF JEFFERSON. May 1, 1902.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Sir:

1/27/26

In the city of St. Louis there is a supervisor of Kindergarten work employed by the public school board. She has training classes in Kindergarten work and I believe among these are teachers for colored schools.

The State Institution for colored teachers and pupils give manual and industrial training in shop work and in agricultural pursuits. This work is from year to year being developed and extended. Outside of the cities of St. Louis and Kansas City, there is no systematic industrial training given for colored teachers.

Hoping this is satisfactory, I am,

Yours very truly,

W. T. Carrington

Dictated.

1138/3

OFFICE OF
GEORGE W. MITCHELL
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
762 So. Eleventh Street

6/13

Philadelphia, June 6, 1905.19

My Dear BuBois:

I received your last communication in reference to conference. Very glad that you have so many responses, and presume there may be others to come. With regard to place, Iam sorry that Atlantic City did not win. Iam planning to take a trip South some time during August, to visit my old home and I very much fear that I shall be unable to make two extensive trips at or about the same time .

Many thanks for pamphlet on Crime etc. received a few days ago.

I hope you and family are well and trust to meet you, if not before, in Atlantic City in August.

Yours truly

Mitchell

My Dear Mulford

You must surely come to Buffalo — it's going to be a great thing. I shall be in Phila. & need the last of June or first of July & I shall want every scrap of information you can gather on the Negro political situation. I shall stay several days.

Jan 16

[1]

61 ERIE COUNTY BANK BUILDING,
BUFFALO, N.Y.

January 4, 1904

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta Ga.

My dear Sir -

It gives me pleasure to enclose you my check towards the running expense of the University which you may put down to the credit of your class Students of its Arts and the spirit you show in prosecuting them.

I am very glad to have met you and also to have my "little say" as to the best to be gained by full and sustained approval of Mr. Washington work while claiming support for Atlanta because it also has its mission in the higher intellectual training of teachers and leaders

With great respect

Sincerely yours
F. G. Monroe

[2]

Monroe

1135137

[3]

Dear Mr. Monroe:

I thank you very much for the contribution made to the University which the society will acknowledge.

I have taken repeated opportunities to express publicly my appreciation of Mr. Washington's work at Tuskegee. It is only with this deserving insistence upon the all-sufficiency of this work & the excellence of aims that I have taken issue. I sincerely trust that the future will prove such protest unnecessary. I hope at some time

(4)

you will come & look at
our work

[1] [Moon]
[c. December, 1904]

~~1906 (?)~~

A proposed Negro Journal

1905

~~1906 (2.)~~

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2 copies

A Proposed Negro Journal

1. The Need of it.

The present is a very critical time for the American Negro & for the darker races in general. It is not simply a question of individual ability but of group cooperation & initiate forward movements in culture & social reform & to repell unjust attack. To stimulate this cooperation wide self-knowledge within the race, of its own needs and accomplishments is demanded; and certain ideals, racial and cultural must be brought home to the rank and file. A proper journal would be the first step toward these ends.

---

2. Attempts to supply the Need.

The first Negro periodical in America appeared over 50 ~~years~~ years ago in the shape of small weekly sheets. Since then thousands of small papers of this sort have sprung up and died. To day there are, approximately:

1 ~~quarterly~~ quarterly magazines
2 monthly magazines
10 newspapers, weekly, with more than local circulation
200 ~~local~~ local weeklies.

The quarterly magazines ~~are~~ is a Church periodicals; they it is ~~do not appear regularly and are poorly~~ not well edited, & has ~~terrible~~ little readable matter. ~~Their~~ To circulation of is probably ~~less than 1000~~ not much over 500 paying subscribers

The monthly magazines are the Colored American of N.Y., formerly of Boston & the Voice of the Negro, ~~The~~ The latter has ~~have~~, perhaps 5000 paying

(3)

subscribers, the former possibly 2000. They are fairly good periodicals of the ordinary sort but they lack (a) Careful editing on broad lines (b.) timely, readable articles (c) an efficient news service, & (d) good illustrations (e) modern aggressive business management.

The larger newspapers have from 1000 - 4000 subscribers. They lack especially an efficient news service. They ~~clash~~ from daily papers & have a few correspondents.

Nearly all these ventures were started with little or no capital, largely by enthusiastic ~~boys~~ young half-educated men and they are not able & give the readers what the readers are demanding in most cases.

1/10/182

3. Character of Journal Proposed

I propose & establish a monthly ~~paper~~ journal on the order of Harper's Weekly or Colliers, but smaller in the number of pages & probably in size of page — at present I have in mind a ~~32~~ 24 page journal 10 x 9 inches. This journal is & be:

(a) A literary digest of fact & opinion concerning the Negro in particular & all darker races

(b) A compendium of the News among these people gathered by staff correspondents in the larger cities & centres of the U.S. & in the West Indies, West & South African etc.

(c) An interpretation of the current news of the larger world from the point of view of the welfare of the Negro.

(d) Short pertinent & interesting articles.

(c) Illustrations attempting to portray Negro life on its beautiful & interesting side

over

4. Chances of Financial Success.

There are in the United States 3,562,387 Negroes 10 years of age & over who can read & write. At least 200,000 of these are today subscribers for one or more Negro journals — usually a small local ~~sheet~~ weekly with "patent" inside and a couple of columns of local news. Probably another 100,000 read these papers and a large additional number could be induced to read & to look at pictures if the proper journal were at hand.

This brings two problems: (a) What sort of paper do Negroes ~~they~~ want? (b) How could such a paper be gotten into their hands? The first problem is one of editing; it can not be answered off-hand but the experience of the past proves that interesting news & good pictures can be made a vehicle for much ~~some~~ teaching & inspiration. The problem of business management is more difficult. It must be worked out on the lines of a class periodical for a peculiar people who are not used to modern advertising methods. The problem is hard but not insolable. By combining a knowledge of modern publicity methods with a knowledge of the Negro people a man may hope for success here and, in time for a possible circulation of 50000 - 100,000

16183

Above all the journal should be cast on broad intelligent lines, interpreting a new race consciousness to the modern world & revealing the inner meaning of the modern world & the emerging races. It should rise above narrow interests, personal likes or dislikes & seek above all practical united effort toward ideal ends.

[6]

With this circulation advertisers could be intended along certain lines.

Out of the business once established could grow various enterprises in publishing: supplementary readers for Negro schools, text-books, works of Negro authors &c.

Negro writers & artists could be encouraged & write of themselves & depict the things nearest to them & thus to speak more naturally & effectively than they usually do.

5. Capital Invested.

Realizing this need of a periodical I have for many years sought means to establish it. I could not raise the capital myself: my salary is $1200 on which I support myself wife & child & carry an endowment life insurance of $5000. (Penn Mutual). I could not easily raise capital among Negroes for most of them are poorer than I. Moreover they would want quick returns which I could not promise.

I determined however to begin with my own savings & then seek further aid. Together with Mr. Edward L. Simon, a graduate of the college department of A.U. & a competent printer I formed a copartnership in March 1904. We bought out the job printing plant of W.J. Yerby, 163 Beale St., Memphis, (since moved to 358 Beale st.) & in this business we have made the following investment:

1/10/24

[7]

Cost of plant	$250.00
	559.74
New type	
One (1 horse power) electric Motor	55.00
1 Whitlock cylinder press	1650.00
1 Jos. Press (7×11), in exchange	45.00
1 perforating machine	25.00
Fixtures, improvements &c, (about)	150.00
	$2734.74

We have paid in, in cash $1600, beside ~~two~~ reinvesting all profits for the years. The receipts for local ~~from~~ job work the first eight months were:

April & May —	$310.55
June	238.30
July	187.03
August	145.30
September	96.40
October	134.30
November	231.40
Total,	$1343.28

This is in a city of 49,910 Negroes with one rival Negro shop & numberless white shops.

A detailed statement of the years work is in preparation.

Mr. Emmons has managed the plant entirely, receiving a salary of $60 a month. The cylinder press has just been installed and on this we have paid only part giving notes for about $1000, which we expect the job work & pay for in a year or 18 months.

1/10/35

We are at present housed in a rented building, which we have leased for 5 years @ $40 a month. We use the first floor & cellar & sub-rent the second floor for $22 a month.

~~For the po~~ 6. Capital Needed

For the publication of a 16 pp paper, 10×7 inches (the size of the N.Y. Life) we estimate as follows on an edition of 5000:

Composition 16 pp.	$22.10
" 4 pp. of Cover	8.00
Make-up of forms	5.00
Press work	9.50
" on Cover	4.00
Binding &c	2300
Paper 15 Reams 60# @ 6¢	48.00
Paper 2½ reams 120# @ 6¢	15.00
Ink	300
Total cost, one issue	$137.60
" " 12 issues	$1651.20

10/1/86

An edition of 10,000 would cost about $2900.

A 32 page Journal would cost about $5000 for a 10000 copies.

Our present plans, ~~are as follows:~~ involve expenditures about as follows:

[9]

Expenses of manufacture of Journal & mailing, one year —	$4,000.
Salaries ~~& wages~~, 4 men, one year,	4,000.
Additional equipment needed*; (including a small linotype, typewriter, &c)	2,500.
Pay for staff correspondence, contributors &c.,	1,500
	$12,000

% this must be added rent & repairs, replacement of material, expenses of travel & advertisement, etc.

% offset this there is the income of the job office, and subscriptions & advertisements.

We think that a capital of $10,000 in addition to the nearly $3000 already invested would enable the enterprise to start with good prospects of success.

10/27

~~Enclosure three~~

We estimate that 10000 copies of a 32 page
monthly would cost us about ~~for 10000,~~ ₧5,000 a year
for printing, composition, mailing &c. Our office
as equipped at present with the addition of a
Linotype machine could do the work. We
would need to pay salaries to the printer, & wages to his assistant
a salary to the business manager, & possibly one assistant; sometimes would be had
and part-salary to the editor. We think
that a capital of ₧10,000 in addition to that
already invested would enable us to start
the enterprise with a good prospect of success.
A detailed estimate of expenses, etc. is being prepared.

"The Moon"

1

1 Average Weekly income of the office - - - - $60.00
2 Average wwekly expense - - - - - - - - - 80.00
for salaries - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $44.00
(this includes $3.50 per week
for Simon and Pace)
for other expenses - - - - - - - - - - $36.00
3 Average weekly deficit - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $20.00

4 Our total indebted ness is $1215.00
Current (Linotype bill and Engraver) $35.00
Cylinder Press(6 notes of $52 each past due
and notes not ~~matured~~ matured -- $950.00
Stitcher - - - - - - - - - - 150.00
Typewriter - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 80.00
$1215.00

(Notes on the press of $52 per month with interest due on 17th. 3 ~~not~~ notes of fifty dollars each on the stitcher due Apr. 10, Aug. 10 and Dec. 10. Typewriter notes of $6 per month on the 28th.)

5 Total edition of the Moon per week - - - - #1250
Memphis : 650 payable monthly
Atlanta : 185 80 paid in part
Newsdealers 55 copies per week
Jenkins 50
DuBois 25
Out of town150 paid for 1 to 12 months

6 Advertisements bring - - - - - - - $27 per month at present
Contracts on hand will bring itup to about $45 or 50 per month.

30-21-01

30-21-6 [Moon, 1907]

(3 copies)

The Partnership formed March 1, 1904 by W. & D. & E.L. Simon under the firm name of E L S & Co. & afterward modified ~~by~~ Oct 16, 1905 by the admission of H.H. Pace M.D. Be said firm is hereby dissolved this 21 day of Jan. 1907 by mutual consent of the above Partners ~~W.~~ W. L. D. & Mathews from the firm & Messrs E.L.S. & H.H.P. will hereafter conduct the business under the same firm name assuming all debts & liabilities of the former firm

---

The undersigned hereby agree to assume all ~~liabilities~~ indebtedness of the ~~late~~ firm of E.L.S. & Co & will hereafter conduct the business in partners under the same firm name

49-12-116

[Published in my Documentary II]

REV. HORACE BUMSTEAD, D. D.
PRESIDENT

Atlanta University

REV. MYRON W. ADAMS, PH. D.
DEAN

Atlanta, Ga., April 2, 1907.

Miss A.P.Moore,

3237 Forest Avenue,

Chicago.

My dear Miss Moore:-

Replying to your letter of March 31st perhaps if I tell you the history of my last attempt to cooperate with Mr.Washington,you will appreciate my present condition. It was about four years ago;Mr.Washington asked me and some other mento come to New York for a conference. I halped him arrange for the conference and went there. When we got there I told him frankly behind closed doors with the other men present, the things we objected to in his program. We did not object to industrial education,we did not object to his enthusiasm for its advance-

ment,we did object to his attacks upon higher training and his general attitude of belittling the race and of not putting enough stress upon voting and things of that sort. The result of the conference was that a committee was appointed to arrange for a Committee of Twelve,colored people throughout the United States,men of influence and prominence. Three men were to appoint that committee,Mr.Washington,Mr.Hugh Browne and myself. When I went to New York to appoint this committee,I found that Mr.Washington and Mr.Hugh Brown had been in conference for twenty-four hours or more.and the people they appointed were elected voting always two to one against me. Nevertheless I kept on tried to do what I could. It was arranged that the whole committee should meet in St.Louis during the summer. That summer I had done so much work that the physician refused to let me go to the meeting and I had to

wri[illegible] Mr.Washington and ask him to postpone it. While I was away trying to recuperate the meeting was held,Mr.Washington was made chairman,the whole work of the committee was put into the hands of an executive subcommittee,the appointment of that sub-committee had been put in Mr.Washington's hands. I found therefore when to my astonishment I learned of these proceedings that the whole power of this whole organization was at Mr. Washington's beck and call and that I was virtually bound hand and foot byanything the committee would do. There was simply one thing for me to do and that was for me to resign from the committee and that was what I did immediately and three or four others also resigned. As a result of that Mr.Washington told people in New York that I didn't keep my word and I could not be depended upon. I said after that that there was no use trying to cooperate with a man who would act like that

REV. HORACE BUMSTEAD, D. D.
PRESIDENT

Atlanta University

REV. MYRON W. ADAMS, Ph. D.
DEAN

Atlanta, Ga., ... 190

and I am still of that opinion. Whatever I can do to promote harmony, I will do so but I will not put myself under the control and command of Mr. Washington. I trust you are having a very pleasant time in Chicago.

Very sincerely yours,

926-17 ave. N.
Nashville Tenn.

June 2, 1908.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta Ga.

Dear Schoolmate,

Yours of Dec. 6th was put aside - and forgotten In cleaning my desk I came across it.

I join heartily with you - and others of the classes of Eight in starting a series of Alumni

1/53/22

2. celebrations.

As yet I have no family but promise my self to be present during the commencement week.

I feel grateful to you for starting the reunion idea.

With kindest regards-

I am yours truly.

Elyabeth B. Moore

AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION

A. F. BEARD, D. D., Honorary Secretary and Editor
J. W. COOPER, D. D., C. J. RYDER, D. D.,
Corresponding Secretaries
H. W. HUBBARD, Treasurer

Congregational Rooms
4th Avenue and 22d Street
New York City

EASTERN DISTRICT
Office, 615 Congregational House
14 Beacon Street
REV. GEORGE H. GUTTERSON, District Secretary
MRS. IDA VOSE WOODBURY, Field Representative
Telephone 1644 Haymarket

V

Great Barrington Mass.
Boston, Mass., March 15. 1908

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta. Georgia.

My Dear Dr. Du Bois:- I preached at the Congregational Church here this morning and mentioned you and your work at Atlanta University and your influence in the County. At the close of my address a large number of your friends and former school mates and Class mates came up and spoke of you in kindest terms. You are loved and honored here

24/5/1

and your friends and neighbors of former years are very proud of you and your work. I have been in service since I saw you at Atlanta, in Tennessee, Ala. New York, Conn, Mass. and Maine and I am constantly meeting friends and admirers of you and your work. I have a number of appointments in the Berkshire County including Housatonic Lee, W. Stockbridge Sheffield, Pittsfield Adams and North Adams etc. I trust that you and your family circle are well and that you feel encouraged in your work, with Cordial good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Geo. W. Moore,

DR. J. A. MOORE,
Practising Physician,
814 Ocmulgee Street,

HOME PHONE 2746
OFFICE " 785

Macon, Ga May 7 1908

Prof Du. Bois -

Dear Sir -

For my "own" personal benefit - what should be the attitude of the coming State Convention towards Roosevelt, Taft etc? - Should we instruct, or as - who for? - You will not be quoted in the matter -

It is very probable that I shall see you personally; while I attend our medical convention on the 11th inst -

Very resp

J A Moore

28/53/1

MOTTO: "CHRIST IN EVERY HOME."

PRESIDENT:
MRS. J. N. CROUSE,
2131 PRAIRIE AVE.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

TREASURER:
MRS. A. H. BARBER,
2411 INDIANA AVE.,
CHICAGO ILL.

CORRESPONDING SEC.:
MISS M. G. BURDETTE,
2411 INDIANA AVE.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

WOMEN'S BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.

Headquarters and Missionary Training School, 2411 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ills.

OBJECT:

WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN AMONG THE AMERICANS, INDIANS, AFRO-AMERICANS, EURO-AMERICANS, JEWS, CHINESE, MEXICANS, AND EXCEPTIONAL POPULATIONS IN NORTH AMERICA.

Chicago, Ill., March 4, 1907.

1/44/121

My Dear Brother:- DuBois

Perhaps I ought to apologize for the letter I am about to write, but you know I am your friend, and you will appreciate my motive, and receive what I say in the same spirit of kindness with which I write. My forty four years of work among the colored people of the South gives me the privilege of being a mother to them, and feeling that they are my children.

I have been praying for many years that our people could see eye to eye more than they do; that is, that there could be greater union among them as regards all lines of improvement- intellectually, spiritually and financially. There are so many things to hinder them in their progress, and such great need of wise leadership. I have been delighted with the work you are doing along the line of industrial education, and I feel the same towards those that are emphasizing higher education for the Negroes. There need be no conflict; both are needed. I have listened to the lectures of Brother DuBois and Brother Washington frequently. All I see is that each urges improvement along the line of their speciality, but they say nothing to hinder each other. This is as it should be, but, unfortunately, many persons seem to think that you are antagonizing each other, and bringing great division among the people, instead of uniting them. I am praying that you, two Leaders may have a consultation together, and make a public statement of the fact that you agree, and seek to foster both interests. This can

be done. To illustrate: My special work has been the home life and all that can be done to encourage and beautify the fireside improvement. Others have sought to help our people through schools and churches. Now all this work is needed, and we have worked in harmony. I have been able to help the schools, and the schools have helped the home life. It may be that I see, from my standpoint, the greater importance of caring for the home life, and others that schools are the greatest need, etc. To illustrate: We need both groceries and dry goods stores, and it is the duty of the proprietor of each to make their work as successful and efficient as possible. This they can do without hindering their neighbor. Now I come to the part that troubles me. I hear the followers of Brother DuBois say things against Brother Washington that I wish they would not say, and vice versa. They cannot see that they are hindering the progress of both, and they will not see it unless you two agree to publish something which will show that you each see the value of each other's work, and will do all you can to make it prosper consistent with your own work. Give this statement to the public. I think you will understand why I have written this letter. I have said the same words to each of you. That is my letter to each is the same

I have been in close touch with our people since 1868. I say our people. because you are my people ever since God sent me to you I have had this letter or a similar one in my heart for one year but could not get clear guidance to write lest it would be misunderstood I write from a conviction of duty I am greatly grieved by the unjust treatment we receive but all the more need for union along all right lines This letter is not for the public It is a quiet little "mother talk" the same as if you were both present with me. I thank God for each of you & pray for you daily & believe you are both greatly needed. I am much encouraged by the success of the work God has given me but my tired hands will lay it down but Deut 33:24 I shall expect an answer to

Hopefully in Christ Sister Joanna P. Moore

1/4/1911

49-12-114

MOTTO: "CHRIST IN EVERY HOME."

PRESIDENT:
MRS. J. N. CROUSE,
2231 PRAIRIE AVE.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

TREASURER:
MRS. A. H. BARBER,
2411 INDIANA AVE.,
CHICAGO ILL.

CORRESPONDING SEC.:
MISS M. G. BURDETTE,
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WOMEN'S BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.

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Chicago, Ill., March 21, 1907.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Brother:-

Your kind letter of March 11th received. I appreciate what you say about it being difficult to work in harmony with persons who differ from you, and yet there are so many things on which you agree with Brother Booker Washington. You know that for the great mass of people of any race, manual labor is necessary, and a knowledge to perform it efficiently of very great advantage. I would not write again on this subject if I did not feel that it was very important that you two leaders of the people fully co-operate, and let the world know that you are not antagonistic. Brother Washington believes that the black man should have the right of citizenship the same as you do. I wish that it were possible for you to meet and consult together. It will pay to make some concessions, yet I would not give up or lessen your effort to thoroughly educate the intellect of as many as possible of the race. They make better mechanics even with a well educated head, but the facts are that all cannot have that high education. I think Brother Washington doesn't object to what you are doing. He is simply emphasizing his department of labor, and surely you agree that that is very important. God's Word says that when you bring your gift to the altar, you must first be reconciled to your brother before you offer the gift. Your gift is your ability to serve God and humanity. It should be done lovingly and in harmony. These are

49-12-115

days when we need loving hearts and wise heads to lead a people, the great mass of which will only follow the leader without understanding or being able to understand your reasons; at least, they will imperfectly understand. I thoroughly believe in you and in Brother Washington, that you are both Christian men, anxious to do what is for the best good of all humanity, not only the negro race. I do not think you selfish. This is no time to be selfish, when so many enemies surround us, and danger on every side; so many weak ones to be helped over hard places. Oh, how my heart goes out for them. And I pray that we may have some one to warn the unruly, comfort the feeble minded, support the weak, and be patient toward all men; not rendering evil for evil unto any man, but follow that which is good, both among yourselves and to all men. I Thess. 5:14-15. "With all lowliness and meekness, with longsuffering, forbearing one another in love; endeavoring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace."Eph.4:2-3 All these qualifications are needed for leadership, as well as great wisdom, but my dear brother, you know all that I am writing you. There will be no harm in your making an effort to see Brother Washington, and consult together. I regret that I did not know that you were in Chicago soon enough to see you in person, for I have so many things that I wanted to say that I cannot write, but you can read between the lines. God has greatly blessed my Fireside School. Its wonderful what our women especially have accomplished surrounded by so many difficulties and discouragements; accomplished in the education of head, heart and hand, in securing happy, pure, intelligent home life. Praise God for what He has wrought. I send out every month 14,500 copies of Hope, and they are read by quiet firesides.

Prayerfully your friend,

Sister J O Moore
3237 Forest Ave
Chicago Ill

Contend earnestly for the ballot
you cannot long be really free
without it

Motto: "Christ in Every Home."

PRESIDENT:
MRS. J. N. CROUSE,
3231 PRAIRIE AVE.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

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Chicago, Ill., May 29, 1907.

Prof DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Brother:-

I have kept the subject about which I wrote before God in prayer daily, and God is answering, so far as I can see, read or hear. There is greater harmony among the leaders of our people, and all thoughtful men and women recognize the fact that both your work and Brother Washington's are great needs, and may work in harmony, should work in harmony; so be of good cheer, go forward with your God-given work. God is with you, and so are the hearts of all good men and women. I am so glad that I can reach my friends through God. I know you are too busy for any but necessary correspondence. Remember me to your family.

Hopefully in Christ, - Sister Joanna P Moore

2 Chron. 28:20, 21
Heb. 13:20, 21
2 Cor 12:7-10

My Fireside Sch prospers Over 15000 copies of the are read yes studied I do not mean all but a very large number We receive about 500 letters monthly from leaders of Bible Bands to Praise the Lord. J P M

1.

Northfield, Minn. May 5th, 1904.

Prof. Du Bois,

My Dear Sir:-

I have been interested in the work in which you are engaged for a long time and have rejoiced at the success you are having in it.

At a recent meeting of the Real Estate men in St. Paul, Minnesota, the American Immigration Association was formed, embracing ten of the North-western states. There were about 250 delegates in attendance most of these states being represented by one or more parties interested in this movement. The object of this convention was to form an association, which should have for it's object the settlement of the unoccupied lands of the North-west.

1135/39

During the convention, a Gentleman from St. Paul, a lawyer by profession by the name of James P. Anderson addressed the convention and sought to interest those who were present in a movement to colonize the colored people on the public lands in some of the North-western states. Mr. Anderson is a colored man himself, is a graduate of the University, is interested in the up-lifting of his race. I have had correspondence with him for some little time relative to this matter, and we have had one personal interview in regard to it.

Our plans are at present very immature, if indeed we may be said to have any plans at all, but the main purpose I think I can state in a few words, which is to place it

within the reach of the colored people, who are industrious and who desire to secure homes for themselves, to secure small tracts of land from ten acres up, where they could have opportunities for development along right lines, and it is our idea that some might wish to buy ten acres, some twenty, others forty and sixty acres or any amount that they found themselves able to handle. We were encouraged to believe that this could be made a success, from a similiar colony that was organized and settled in Calvin township, Cass County, Michigan about forty years ago. The colored people who settled there constituted about four-fifths of the population and for many years have managed their own township affairs almost exclusively and very successfully. They have become properous farmers, some of them being worth as much as $50,000 and the experiment there seems to demonstrate the capability of the race and furnishes a good reason for similiar effort on a larger scale in the settlement of the land in the North-west.

1135/40

I am sure that so far as Mr.Anderson and I am concerned, we have no desire to make money out of this movement, but shall be glad to co-operate in any way we can to further the work for the benefit of the people interested.

I write to you now for the purpose of getting your judgment as to the best course to pursue in the matter to make it a success. Among the questions to be considered would be the location most desirable for the purpose. Some have the impression that the climatic conditions here at the North are such as to form an insuperable barrier to success of such an enterprise, and some of them think a more Southerly location would be preferable. I would like to know your opinion in regard to that. So far as I am aware the colored people here

at the North endure our severe climate as well as do the whites, but perhaps I am in error in regard to this.

Then another question we have to meet and settle if any progress or any success is made in the movement; is how best to secure the land for the purpose, and how it shall be portioned among those who may wish to settle together. If some philanthropist who has means sufficient would buy up a tract of land at the lowest price obtainable and then sell it out in small tracts to colored people on such payments on long time if need be, that would undoubtedly be a great help toward the success of the enterprise.

One thing is very certain, something should be done to give the colored race a chance in the world to make the most of their time and opportunities and help them to independent liveli-hood. I should be glad if you would make any suggestion along this line or any other that may occur to you, which in your judgment would be helpful in carrying out the general purpose in view.

It is practically impossible in a brief communication to go into detail. Perhaps what I have already said will be sufficient to give you an idea of the object we have in view and if we are not able to carry it out, perhaps some one else with more means and with greater wisdom will be willing and ready to take it up.

Kindly address me as below at your early convenience and oblige,

Respectfully yours,

Merritt W. Moore.
Northfield, Minn.

1135/41

Denver, Colo., Sept. 9th, 1908.

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois:-

My Dear Sir, Possibly you may remember that I have written to you before, but then I was at Northfield, Minnesota.

I came to Denver to attend the National convention and am now working under Ex-Governor John E. Osborne, formerly of Wyoming, who has charge of the National Headquarters of the Democratic party located here, and having charge of the campaign in the four Mountain States in this vicinity.

I am very anxious to see Mr. Bryan elected, and I am anxious to have the colored people profit by his election to the fullest extent possible. I am satisfied that it is a mistake for them to con-

tinue to give their undivided support to the republican party. As I view it, the interests of the colored people will be promoted by at least dividing their votes between the two parties.

In this city there are about 12 000 colored people. I have become acquainted with a number of them, and have had the honor of being invited to the home of two of them to take lunch with them, which I gladly accepted. I have many friends among them already, and only because I have treated them as my equals and friends.

Kindly let me know your views as to the wisdom of supporting Mr. Bryan this year. I know Mr. Bryan personally and greatly admire his ability and the policy he advocates.

I am now re-reading your book "The Souls of Black Folk," and enjoy it.

An early reply to this even if it be brief, will be appreciated. — Very sincerely yours,

Merritt Moore.

Denver, Colorado,
Sept. 19th, 1908.

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois:-

My Dear Sir, - Two or three weeks ago I wrote to you at Atlanta, Georgia. To day a colored man - Mr. Harkless of - Pueblo, this State told me you were in Boston - and I therefore write again.

I am working among the colored people of this State under Ex-Gov. John E. Osborne, Vice-chairman of the National Democratic Committee, with headquarters here. To day I have been trying to arrange for the nomination

of a colored man for representative in the State legislature, and with a fair prospect of success. The colored vote here will not all go to the republican party as has been largely the case in the past. I believe it will be much better for the colored people to divide their vote at least between the two parties, and a large number will do do so. I am very much in favor of Mr. Bryan for President having a personal acquaintance with him, and know him to be a man of the highest character and of wonderful ability. I thought a brief letter from you urging the colored voters to support him as against Taft, and published in Mr. Trotter's paper which

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 2, 1909.

Mr. Merritt Moore,

Denver, Colo.

My Dear Mr. Moore:-

Some time ago you wrote me that possibly you might be able to help us with the Horizon. I am sending you the proposed prospectus; after reading kindly let me know if you can become one of the guarantors.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois.

Box 382.

Prince Albert.

January 29th 1908.

Mr. Du Bois.

Dear Sir,

You will be interested to know that I have received my bicycle. It arrived yesterday. & so far as I can see it looks in a fairly good condition considering its long journey! I am sorry you had so much trouble about it. I see my name &

1/53/87

destination is on a label,
but I think there should
have been something more
distinct.
Thanking you for returning
it by express to Montreal.

Believe me
Yours truly
E. Shoreland.

[Clement G Morgan?
1908?]

Oct 19

My Dear Mr Morgan:

While I have not ~~always~~ ~~in many instances~~ ~~been~~ agreed with Mr Trotters methods, I have had the greatest admiration for his single hearted earnestness & devotion to a great cause and I am the more minded to express this respect publicly when I see him the object of petty persecution & dishonest attack.

Yours Sincerely,

C. G

B. G. Morgan

27-31A-27

NOTARY PUBLIC.

CLEMENT G. MORGAN,
Counsellor at Law,
39 COURT STREET,
BOSTON, MASS.

TELEPHONE NO. 3588 MAIN.

No 824

Nov. 20, 1903.

Dear DuBois!

I write today that I am just now in receipt of the letter of Washington, inviting to a conference in New York during January 6 & 7 and 8, 1904, and saying among other things, "I am asked to invite you to be present and [illegible] to participate in our deliberations." He says further at the beginning, "More than a year ago, after consultation with Dr. DuBois and others, it was determined to hold in New York a private conference." Drop me anything you may respecting the matter in regard to my letter. I shall likely write him before again calling to get all information as to time and [illegible] & send regards to all. Yours in haste, Morgan.

1904 [1903]

Dear Morgan:

The Washington conference is to talk over the situation of the Negro plainly – air our agreements & disagreements & see what basis of future cooperation we can make. You must come. Otherwise the other side will say we refuse even to treat. There will be plain talk & while the conference is packed with Borden's friends there will be a strong opposition. We assent to nothing & agree to nothing by our presence we simply agree "to talk it all over" Be sure & come. I'll write more at length later

NOTARY PUBLIC.

TELEPHONE NO. 3588 MAIN.

CLEMENT G. MORGAN,
Counsellor at Law.
39 COURT STREET.

BOSTON, MASS., Dec. 15, 1903.

Dear DuBois:

Shortly after the coming of your letter, following my receipt of the invitation to the NewYork conference, I wrote Washington, asking for the names of those composing the conference, and inquiring as to the scope and plan of procedure of the same. In his answer the list of the names was referred to as being enclosed, but they were not found in the letter. Respecting the plan of procedure he said that nothing would be done until the conferene met and decided upon the same; he thought, however, that all the subjects to be taken up might be comprehended under these heads: "educational, political, moral and religious, and sociological."

Now I have just sent him a letter asking for the list of names of the men of the conference, and while that is coming, perhaps you would better send me any list you may have and any suggestions respecting the scheme that you may care to make. You will see that in Washington's mind the conference comprehends all phases of the physical and moral universe.

Mrs. Morgan joins me in sending kindest regards to you, your wife, and Yolande, the kindness of whose photograph she asks me to acknowledge for her the receipt of.

Remember us kindly to Towne and his family.

Very truly yours,

Morgan.

1/32/96

[1903?]

Dec 28

My Dear Morgan:

Here are some memoranda on the W. meeting let me know immediately if you'll be present Tuesday night. Bring the Guardian questions, the Old Santa speech & all possible literature. We're going to have a warm time.

My Dear Miller:

Here is the anti-Washington platform. Swallow as much of it as you can & meet with us Tuesday night. Bring all of Washington's speeches & breaks you can find.

1/28/-

My Dear Dr Gunsaulus:

Here is my platform. I think it is broad enough for you. We are a small band but stanned. Bring all Washington literature you can find & let me know immediately if you'll be in N.Y. Tuesday night.

My Dear McGee Dec 28

This is the proposed platform at the Washington meeting. I hope it will please you & that you will consent with Mr Morris. Write a note if you will be present Tuesday night. Bring the newspaper comments on the St Paul meeting & all Washington speeches which you can get

---

1/28/16

My Dear Mr Morris

I was sorry not to get to your office. How does the enclosed platform suit you? comment on it. I am arranging for a Tuesday night conference. You must be there. Write or wire me

---

NOTARY PUBLIC.

TELEPHONE NO. 3588 MAIN.

CLEMENT G. MORGAN,
Counsellor at Law,
39 COURT STREET.

Mch 10

BOSTON, MASS., March 7, 1904.

My dear DuBois:

Washington in a letter marked personal enclosed the circular herewith forwarded, and ten others, asking that the same be given the widest publicity. He said further that this was done under the decision of the sub-committee of three, appointed by the NewYork Conference. What can it mean? As I remember it that committee had no such power. Has the committee of ten been selected?

Frankly I ought to say that this jury question as you know, was settled years ago. Wilford Smith has done the Negro race no service. In the disfranchisment cases he has hurt us.

Sincerely Yours, Morgan.

1/25/27

Dear Morgan:

Enclosed are Washington's letters on the matter. Return them to me. My replies so far as I made any are noted on the back. This is my own confidential..

Edward H. Morris,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
191 & 193 Clark St., Chicago.

Chicago, May 13 1903

Prof W E B DuBois
Atlanta Ga

Dear Sir:

Complying with your request I send you such matter in relation to myself as I have at hand and think might be helpful to you in getting ready the article. — I have in no wise attempted to arrange the matters, but give the facts to you to use such part as you may desire. — I have been engaged in the actual practice of the law since the day I was admitted down to the present time. — When I began my first case was for a white man — Every case I have had in the Supreme Court, eight, two, one the Civil Rights suit has been for white people I find no difficulty now in getting along — but at first it was hard — The patronage of my own race is now all that could be desired but my white clients are about ten for every one colored person. — I have not kept any clippings of myself and those that I send you my wife happened to have

Edward H. Morris,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
191 & 193 Clark St., Chicago.

2

Chicago, _____ 190__

around among his corps.

My work for the Oddfellows has been along, in a measure the legal line — I drafted the Constitution, Laws and Regulations for the government of the State (District) Grand Lodges and also the Criminal Code of the Order and its procedure in Charges Trials and Appeals — Annotated the General Laws of the Order and introduced the custom of writing decisions or opinions - in decidedly cases brought before the Orders highest Tribunal — With my best wishes for your success and congratulations on your last book.

I have presented two of my friends at the bar, with a copy — I wanted them to see the other side.

Very truly Yours

Edward H. Morris

Edward H. Morris,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
191 & 193 CLARK ST., CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 13th, 1903,

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta, Ga.,

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 15th, inst, at hand. As counsel I would be willing to brief the proposed test case for your State Supreme Ct, and the United States Supreme Ct. and if deemed wise, argue it orally before the last mentioned body for $1000 and expences from this City to Washington.

Local counsel of course would be indispensable as he would have the managment of the cause and bringing of it.

I am sure that your article will be pleasing to your friends in this City as well as myself.

Very truly yours,

Edward H. Morris

[Mrs. Emery F. Morris]

1/44/135

THEODORE PARKER MEMORIAL,
BERKELEY STREET, CORNER OF APPLETON,
BOSTON, MASS.

Dear Mrs Morris:

Mrs D. & I very much regret our inability to accept your kind invitation for last night

Will you kindly fill out the enclosed ballot

& return it done?

TELEPHONES 5500 5501 5502 5503 JOHN.

CABLE ADDRESS "LAWHOUSE."

HOUSE, GROSSMAN & VORHAUS,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
WORLD BUILDING,
SUITE 188 TO 194.

FREDERICK B. HOUSE.
MOSES H. GROSSMAN.
WILLIAM GROSSMAN.
LOUIS J. VORHAUS

CHARLES GOLDZIER.
ALFRED BEEKMANN.

3/12

NEW YORK, March 4, 1906.

Dear Professor Dubois,-

I wonder if you will remember me as vividly as I do you from our old Harvard days. I have thought many times of our interesting post-prandial chats and discussions, and have followed with much pleasure your life work as it has been made manifest in divers ways. So I take advantage of my friend Walker's intention to address you, and slip in my little note to say that I hope you will find it convenient to comply with his request. The Sunrise Club is a truly unique body of men and women who really do some thinking, rare as that sort of performance is in our day and generation; and you will enjoy coming in contact with them.

1142/05

As you will infer from the paper on which I write, I am now giving my attention to the law. I have spent a number of years in various social reform activities, largely on the Pacific Coast, which time I do not regard as in the least wasted, but am now settled in New York for the next few years. After acquiring a standing at the bar here, I shall probably return and practise in Seattle or Tacoma. I enclose a brief newspaper report of a lecture recently delivered. I may add that Dixon subsequently accepted my challenge, but has sought postponement under various pretexts, and is probably trying to dodge the issue altogether.

I trust that I may see you here at some convenient time within the next few months.

Sincerely yours,

James F. Morton, Jr.

My Dear Morton:

I am glad to renew your acquaintance. I had already read chapters of your lectures with much interest. I regret I cannot get to N.Y. this year but I hope to ~~this~~ next winter when I shall look forward to seeing you

JAMES F. MORTON, JR.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
[illegible] BUILDING, 38 PARK ROW
ROOM 617

TELEPHONE 1500 CORTLANDT

NEW YORK, October 31, 1907.

Dear Professor DuBois,-

Dr. Schufeldt informs me that he has sent you among others a copy of his book, which is being very widely circulated. As he is a man of real scientific standing and of rather high reputation, his pretence of an impartial survey will affect many well-meaning persons, on whom the ravings of a Tillman, a Vardaman or a Dixon would have not the slightest influence. For these reasons, rather than from its intrinsic force, I am convinced that this is one of the most dangerous books yet written on the subject, and one calculated to lead a great number to think that race prejudice is a high demand of patriotism, and required for the preservation of the best racial standards. I am strongly bent on preparing a comprehensive reply to it, which shall be temperate, but effective, not blinking any of his "scientific" arguments, but pointing out emphatically the gross fallacies of his conclusions. You have read my "Curse of Race Prejudice," and can judge as to my fitness to do this, bearing in mind that since writing the work, many matters in relation to the subject have been brought to my attention, increasing my grasp of the whole issue very greatly. An answer from an Anglo Saxon will produce a greater moral effect than one from a member of the race attacked by him, as less subject to the accusation of special pleading. If I undertake this, I should be glad to make the reply complete in every way, so that it can be used everywhere to counteract the effect of Dr. Schufeld's book. If youucould feel sufficient confidence in the value of my proposed labor to assure me of suitable arrangements for its publication, I should be glad to adopt any suggestions which would strengthen it for our purpose, and to incorporate any data or arguments which you might propose.

I do not wish to make a single dollar by the undertaking, although it will cost me no small amount of labor; but I am not in a position to publish at my own expense. I lost considerable money on "The Curse of Race Prejudice," and have been greatly disappointed that those for whose sake I had mainly written it have not shown a greater interest in its circulation. I have a large supply on hand; and it honestly seems to me that the comprehensiveness of its argument ought to make it of some real value to those who are fighting in this war for human rights.

May I not hear from you with relation to the above matter at your early convenience?

Sincerely yours,

James F. Morton, Jr.

1/4/31

JAMES F. MORTON, JR.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
POTTER BUILDING, 38 PARK ROW
ROOM 617

TELEPHONE 1503 CORTLANDT

NEW YORK November 7, 1907.

Dear Professor DuBois,-

I received your letter this morning. I have about decidsd to write the matter first, and not take up the problem of publication until the manuscript is entirely prepared. At present, it would not be possible even to estimate the length of the work. I shall aim at concentration, however, as likely to be most effective and convincing. Now, I am undertaking this only in the hope of striking a slight blow at the villainous curse of race hatred, which is equally disastrous to both races. Hence, I have no thought of personal vanity, and am looking no more for glory than for profit. If you agree with me as to the importance of having the work well done, I hope you will send me any comments that a reading of Dr. Schufeldt's book may have suggested to you, as calling for special attention, also any specific data which may be of value in refuting some of his more important assertions. If you like, I will send you a first draft of the manuscript when ready, for suggestions as to revision or additions before publication. After we get it in satisfactory condition, we can then see what can be done toward meeting the expenses of publishing it; and I think we shall not fail. How does this appeal to you?

Sincerely yours,

James F. Morton, Jr.

1/41/29

JAMES F. MORTON, JR.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
POTTER BUILDING, 38 PARK ROW
ROOM 617

TELEPHONE 1508 CORTLANDT

NEW YORK, May 26, 1908.

Dear Professor A. Boia,—

I have not gone to sleep over the matter of Schufeldt's book. But the thing has fallen so flat, and been so contemptuously received, that it would seem like slaying the dead, to spend time over it. There are enough live enemies to fight; and we may as well leave this to fall into the obscurity toward which it has been steadily sinking.

1538

You have doubtless noticed the tempest in a teapot over the dinner of the Cosmopolitan Society. The newspapers outdid themselves in meanness and dishonesty; but it will help the movement for equal rights in the long run. I was present, and have since taken an active part in correcting the misstatements, having spoken several times on the subject, and written a number of communications to different newspapers and other periodicals. I am sending you a copy of The Public, with an account of the matter.

Sincerely yours,

James F. Morton, Jr.

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

June I, 1908.

Mr. James F. Morton, Jr.,

New York.

My Dear Mr. Morton:-

I think you are quite right about Schufeldt's book. It has fallen very flat. I am very glad to read your article in The Public which has the right ring, and I hope that the Cosmopolitan club will go on. It is possible that the New York Press ~~friends~~ did over ~~read~~ reach themselves, although of course they have done much harm.

Very sincerely yours,

1/53/90

H. B. FRISSELL, PRINCIPAL
GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, TREASURER
F. C. BRIGGS, BUSINESS AGENT
F. K. ROGERS, ASST. TREASURER

THE HAMPTON
NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE

R. R. MOTON
COMMANDANT OF CADETS

HAMPTON, VA. June 3, 1908.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I received your telegram on Sunday also your letter which was handed me by one of the ladies whom you introduced. We had expected they would spend some time with us but unfortunately they only stayed about an hour on the grounds. We were very glad to see them and sorry they could not stay longer with us. They certainly are delightful People.

1/53/93

Yours very truly,

R. R. Moton

H. B. FRISSELL, PRINCIPAL GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, TREASURER F. K. ROGERS, ASSISTANT TREASURER
F. C. BRIGGS, BUSINESS AGENT
THE HAMPTON NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE

R. R. MOTON
COMMANDANT OF CADETS

HAMPTON, VA. Dec. 15, 1908.

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Prof. Du Bois:

This letter introduces to you Professor O. H. Massey of Liberia College who is visiting this country with the hope of getting what he can to help in his work in Liberia. Any kindness you can show him will be greatly appreciated by me.

With kind regards, I am

Yours very truly,

R R Moton

ROBERT C. OGDEN, PRESIDENT
756 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, VICE-PRESIDENT AND TREASURER
54 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK CITY

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ADDRESS REPLY TO MR. MURPHY'S
TEMPORARY ADDRESS: NO. 132 W. 47TH ST., NEW YORK
TELEPHONE, 5890-38TH ST.

May 11-05.

5/13

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

I am very sorry I cannot answer your invitation in the affirmative. Since January 1, I have had four consecutive attacks of inflamatory rheumatism and I am utterly "used up". The warm weather is helping me, but I am still too weak to do any active work.

Sincerely Yours
Edgar Gardner Murphy

1139/58

Dear Mr Dombey

I am very sorry to hear of your ill news. I trust you will not be long in recovering

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Reading Room Division.

Wash. D. C.

Dec. 30th '07

Prof. W. E. Du Bois

Atlanta Univ.

Atlanta, Ga.

23/4/41

My dear Sir:

Not long ago Mrs Murray received a letter, in which you asked that Mrs. Evans detail again somewhat her recollections of the John Brown invasion. Mrs Murray asked her Mother, and I talked with her on the basis of my reading and found that her account varied somewhat from the facts. I have since investigated her statements and find, while in the main

Correct they are slightly at Variance with the facts. The Library has quite a deal of the publications issued then and since and I have examined them all, but find the truest and best account to be Hinton's "John Brown & his Men". Pub. by Funks, Wagnalls & Co. Hinton was one of Brown's men and had been sent on a Mission, and the affair at the Ferry taking place three weeks earlier than at first set, he was spared to write the history.

Mrs Murray will write you later but I deemed it the part of Courtesy not to keep you longer in suspence.

Very truly yours

Daniel Murray

P.S.

I notice that Bishop Brown of Ark. in his book says you are fairly crazed with the desire to Marry a White woman. I wonder what Mrs. Du Bois will say, when she sees the statement.

NEW TYPE
NEW PRESSES

MURRAY BROS.

Printers TO THE PARTICULAR

405 N. Alfred St. Alexandria, Va.

NEW PRICES
NEW IDEAS

1/14/14

M..... Horizon

Sept 13 190 7

Bell Phone 358 L

Dear Doctor—

I write to remind you of Horizon— send matter soon as can + Dam changing some of mine on the copy book. I remailed you "Whats in the Mags" this morning.

Am preparing to send out short acct N. M. meeting to Colored Press as per suggestion Mr. Trotter—

You may if you like use or return enclosed clipping (over)

Truly Yours W. H. Murray

from The Appeal to Reason
(Socialist)
Girard Kans.

circulation 300 000

Exchanges with us.

[F. H. M. Murray] 1/44/138

WAR DEPARTMENT,

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Nov. 13, 1907

MEMORANDUM.

Dear Doctor

I am meloning a program of lectures that explains itself. I do not know any of these people but suppose they got my name through one of their class who used to be here and whom I sometimes accompanied to lectures of this sort.

It occured to me might get you a job for a talk. Should I try?

I expect to attend the lecture of the 14th

Have you an agent or Rep or shall the Secy write you? or call you

Tell me how to go about it and what dates you could fill if wanted.

Yours &c F. H. Hall

(A. G. O. 105-1)

The Horizon
609 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Alexandria Va.
Nov. 17. 1907

Dear Doctor—

On Friday while experimenting with an electric motor and buzz saw—which he was about to install for a ~~party~~ firm here—my oldest boy—Raymond became entangled in the belt connecting the motor and saw spindle and had his left leg so badly crushed as to require amputation above the knee. He is now in the hospital here. The amputation was performed at Hines. He seems to be doing well.

Hershaw was down yesterday. The accident will

possibly delay us a few days in Bz.

I regret to say that I too am suffering with neuralgia so that we are in a rather bad fix.

The boy that was hurt is the one who was with us at Harper's Ferry.

Truly yours

H. M. Murray

Wash DC. 11/21/08

Dear Doctor

Herdman suggests I concur - Nov & Dec. Hz be combined - a double number to get out as near as can 15th. x

I think should cut out all this dead adv. stuff we are running and put out 5 or 6 sigs of reading matter x So if this strike you favorably send on matter, some at least, as soon as can - some might follow in a few days x You should arrange to send on about twice usual amount x

x

Expect to mail Hz tonight or early Monday morng.

x

Am waiting to hear from the last letter sent you x

x

Let me know what you think about this double number idea x Can't you get copy here by Dec 1-4?

Best Ethel.

/

Write nothing above this line.

Washington, D.C. Nov. 30/08

Dear Dr DuBois

Hershaw & I had talk yesterday x

He will write T.K. Gibson at Lynchburg and we expect to confer tonight or soon with Mr. Wells as to Bus Mgr ship x will inform you x

See me Lochard also in other directions x To me Wells looks the best x

x

We think that the choosing of Board of Directors should proceed at once so as to have names and if possible their choice of ed-in-chf and his choice of asst eds &c. in Nov - Dec - issue x All leave that to you x

x

Neither he nor I see the need or utility of pictures

But I yield on that as I do as to size of pages ×

I am at a loss to understand your reversal of "form."

From being with me - an apostle of the "different," you have slid down to the commonplace and conventional in practically every line ×

After January 1 - in what respect will it be "different," except possibly in the quality of the content?

×

I still think 1000 magazines (giving a surplus of 600) is too many to get out × At least that many each month is in my opinion far too many. But am willing to defer to Bus. Mgr.

×

We are not fully agreed on proper way to rate compensation for Bus. Mgr × Will write more after talking with Arlo ×

Have talked with Mr Wills He will write you. Sincerely

Dear Doctor: 1 12/1/08

I believe that as a result of our consultation with Mr. Wills he will submit to you a proposition, to become business manager, on these lines:

A. a fixed sum per month.

B. Percentages on new business.

1. a certain rate on subscriptions.

2. " " " " advertisements.

The specific figures he mentioned to us are:

A. $125.00 per. mo. He ~~fits~~ furnishes and pays the rent of his own office. We pay for supplies (stationery & stamps, bookkeeping).

B. 1. 20%. 2. 33⅓%.

1/53/96

Your suggestion was:

A. a small fixed sum per mo. $10-$25.

B. a percentage on all business.

The underscored words set out I think the only differences in the plans of you & Wills. I have underscored "small" because I think $125 per mo if we adopt "A" i.e. "fixed sum" is extravagant and actually prohibitive, having in mind the present volume of ~~money received~~ work done and the amount likely to be done this year.

I agree with your plan with one modification - that is to give a different percentage for Adv. bus. and subs. bus. Or perhaps a different rate for soliciting advs than for soliciting, or soliciting and maintaining, (renewing) subscrips.

My experience as a newspaper man is that it is much more work than is commonly supposed to get money for renewals. At any rate any plan that does not involve a spur to effort to secure money for renewals will be unbusiness-like if not disastrous.

In other words we should carefully differentiate between mere clerical duties which the bus. mgr can easily hire done at so much per, and the work of promotion and maintenance. It is this latter and almost this alone which creates the need of a paid business Mgr. And it is this that we are or ought to be mainly seeking.

Coming back to your plan:-

I favor it on to for it-
self it is as important bus to have collections made from present and new subscribers as to get new ones. And while it may not be as

difficult to accomplish I am willing for simplification to waive the difference and pay as much for that as for new subs – basing the rate flatly on (all) bus. done i.e. on money received, excepting perhaps as I have said, money received for new advs.

Right here I wish to say that unless we expect to let the advs encroach on the literary space – and even then – (camping the) advs will add to the cost of getting out very materially.

But the fundamental error in the Wells's plan can perhaps be seen by observing that if we close such an agreement he will get $25.00 per month, $300.00 per year (more than without push and promotion, we will probably take in, aside from the guarantors) for mailing our prem. or whatever may be left of our present subscription list. So in case this (his) plan is adopted this "fixed sum" should be only enough to pay for that particular work and the cost of maintaining an office or desk in an office.

(over)

Of course he might and probably would do more than that I have stated but that's all his contract would call for. Moreover it would be to his advantage to do more but think of the addl (to his contract) work he would need to do to retain his pay any appreciable extent +

See:-

For mailing (400 maps) and keeping record of money received if any - per year $300.00

~~For receiving 1000 new subs (1400 ea) 20%~~ 80.00

To secure the $80.00 would require perhaps 10 times the effort required to earn the $300.00. So that by the plan mr. urges comes if he chose add $25.00 per month to his income and get plenty of stationery + stamps for doing about 1 actual day's work.

1791 18
Dear Doctor

Letter just rec'd & will confer with Herschel and write tomorrow. Remember we are expecting you to say what is needed about new Hz & what you have done will occupy prob 10 pages you can and should use 6 more or as near that as you choose more if you like & intend to get out 32 pp reading matter + title page &

your Drama is
fine + I expect to send
you the proof of it +

*

Seems from your talk
you expect H D to
close with Vices to
satisfactory - but
we assure expecting
you to do that + Let
me Mr Lenihan know
as to that at once +

yours

Frank

5/15/15

Richard Gilder

Alexandria. Va.

Dec. 10. 1908

Dear Doctor

I am writing because I said I would × Nothing new × Herohan + I will wait to know whether we are to close with Wills × I doubt if we can as his terms seem too heavy to me × If + I are in substantial agreement if we can get Wills to accept × office (+ post stationery + postage) or a small stipend let's + 10 per mo., then percentage flat or graduated × I have made some estimates. × Any way I look at it - an outsider as bus. mgr will make that part cost at least as much as the printing × The question is can we stand that? If we do for one year how long can we do it ×

The one thing that is foremost now is to know as near as possible just

what is expected of us by way of starting the thing x

H. told me of the letter sent to him by the printers x I did not know they had written it x I do not know whether H told you, but the total amount real from subs and agts etc. this year is just about $50.00 x

1/31/45 Send back to him the statement I made out in January last x do from that we can figure for the year x He did not keep a copy nor do I think I did x

You did not mention Gibson x Have you dropped him? Did I correctly state Wills terms? Have you written him to see us or will you deal with him? It seems to me you should have answered all these questions without my asking x The fact is you or your typewriter get tired too quickly x You keep me in a fog x Truly JHWill.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

, 190 .

—2—

MEMORANDUM.

The service such an inquiry could perform as I see it — and it might be worth while for that reason — is, to let there have a "say" in connection

—x—

1/53/103

But after all, your reticence or rather silence about your plans — practical, detailed plans — leaves me up in the air. My objection to making statement in Horizon as to size &c. of new Horizon was not because I considered that of so much importance, relative to other matters to be worked out — but was based on assumption that other matters as to which I was less competent to speak had been or would be worked out in

(A. G. O. 105-1)

or at a conference - between us - assuming we (3) agreed launch the new publication x

I am hoping that your team your plans worked out in which case of course I shall be agreeably surprised

Truly yours

As to estimates - I think if you will study the figures I sent you will get the information you want x I have assumed the use that the general run of small and large type will be as in the last x By the way, the Papyrus is just the size I recommend 5 x 7 in But Papyrus is too crowded to look well x Then it is too "dainty" only one size and face of type etc.

I estimate $50.00 for 1000 copies of a mag. 64 pp (size Papyrus with cover - the general run of matter ~~as quantity etc~~ to be as in this last in 12. In short the most important question is, how many words? or as printers say, how many ems?

Write nothing above this line.

My basis of calculation was 500 copies of 64 p.p. which I estimated at $35.00 of which $15 was chargable to paper work &c. outside of typesetting. That $15 must be added for each addl 500 copies (or proportionate part) ie. 500 copies $35.00

1000 " 50.00

1500 " 65.00

2000 " 80.00 &c.

Now if you want price on 48 p.p. take $\frac{48}{64} = \frac{3}{4}$ of above &c.

The same amount of matter on a different shape or size of page - no difference except as I have herein noted.

The paper (& cover) for sample sent - approx. (not quite as heavy) as Papyrus. Papyrus paper about 10% to 15% more.

(A. G. O. 124—1.) 3—684

2

Write nothing above this line.

In your enumeration of expenses you say:
Press Service $100.00. We do not know what you mean by "press service."

$600.00 from Subs & adv. seems rather optimistic — on the other hand I believe we can increase the Guarantors so as raise in the aggregate $600 although I thought this idea chimerical at first.

You did not put down in the debits — the present or this year's deficit. If I think that should go in. Fact is the printers are clamoring. The situation makes it embarrassing for me to push them.

My own says my estimate of $50 for 1000 copies, 32

pages regular (Century) size is about $10.00 too low. I did not allow enough — indeed nothing for "office profit" — must look

---

By the way the error in price of Stories was $3.00 instead of $2.00 net — is our (my) proof-reader's error.

Also as usual, it made Bergham, and perhaps you too, spell a word or two wrong.

One point not yet discussed. Shall we extend paid subs beyond Jany 1 — at rate of $1.00 per year or let them run out as if price had not been raised. Bergham said one day he thought the former plan should be adopted. I rather incline to the latter.

Write nothing below this line.

This I think it will do as that my plan and yours are practically identical.

I may also say that the word "new" in the Wells' plan and as used by him and Mr. Herbert in our conversation is to me vague or at least liable to misinterpretation for though they used the word "new" they seemed to include in it just about what I mean by all. In any case if the word is retained I think some specific reference should be made to collecting for subs. + advs now due or to become due.

1/23/06

Again I do not wish to be hypercritical but I do not like the word "business" of "business done," (whether never not) means money actually

taken in, / why not say the latter, in so many words? Of "business done" does not mean in the concrete, for purposes of calculation of percentages, the money taken in or passing, then pray what does it mean, or may it not be held to mean?

1/23/06

Whatever is agreed upon I stand ready to try to make a success.

I shall show this to Kerlan before sending it -

Truly

A. Russell.

Our business is rapidly growing, because our work pleases.
Work of high grade is what we aim to turn out. . . .
Brings best results, because of its attractiveness
Trade comes to you as well as to our business. .

PRINTING
THE MURRAY BROS. PRESS
1733 Seventh Street N. W.
WASHINGTON :: D. C.

F. MORRIS MURRAY
RAYMOND H. MURRAY
NORMAN M. MURRAY
"THE PARTICULAR KIND"
Phone North 4419

July 7th, 1909.

Dr. W. W. B. DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.,

Dear Dr.:—

In compliance with your request, made at the time of our recent conference, to furnish estimate as to the cost of publishing the Horizon together with a statement as to the management of the same, I submit the following:

500 Copies as per size of the former magazine (5 x 6)
32 pages of current printed matter monthly (no advertisements) with cover . . . . . $ 34.75

I will agree to take the management of the magazine as a matter of interest in the publication and the cause for which it stands, at $5.00 per month. This management here referred to will comprise the mailing, keeping of all accounts, and the correspondence of the business.

In addition to the general management, at times, at the beginning at any rate, it will be necessary to have more office help in order to put out the necessary advertising matter, to revise the mailing lists, in general to launch the magazine, which help will be additional ~~on~~ expense to the magazine company. In order to float the magazine it will also be necessary to get out considerable printed matter. In other words it will cost much more to launch the magazine than it will to keep up the publication after once on a good footing.

W. E. B. Du Bois

[illegible Brothers Papers]

Niagara Movement

Wilberforce, O., 7/13/09.

My dear Morris:

We are going to have the Niagara Movement meet at Sea Isle City, Aug. 15th-18th. It seems to me that we might have a little daily paper there, say four or five ~~sheets~~ issues, beginning Aug. 15th. It could be just as small as you would want to make it and it could sell for five or ten cents a copy. I should think you could easily count on selling from fifty to a hundred copies.

What do you think of this as a business proposition? Write me.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

1/54/64

Mr. Morris Murray,
Washington, D. C.

Horizon

Wilberforce, O., 7/13/09.

My dear Morris:

I have your letter of July 7th. Does your estimate of $34.75 per month for the Horizon include the $5.00 for business management or not. This will make a good deal of difference to us.

Then, there are two other matters which ought to be stated definitely: First, just what is the back amount to which you refer; secondly, just exactly how much money is going to be needed, as I have said before, Sep. 1st, Oct. 1st, Nov. 1st, etc., including the extra expenditures which you state.

Please answer these queries right off.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

Mr. Morris Murray,
733 7th St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

1/54/63

Our business is rapidly growing, because our work pleases.
Work of high grade is what we aim to turn out. . . .
Brings best results, because of its attractiveness
Trade comes to you as well as to our business. .

PRINTING
THE MURRAY BROS. PRESS
1733 Seventh Street N. W.
WASHINGTON :: D. C.

F. MORRIS MURRAY
RAYMOND H. MURRAY
NORMAN M. MURRAY
"THE PARTICULAR KIND"
Phone North 4419

August 16th, 1909.

Dear Doctor DuBois:—

Your letter of the 11th inst to hand and in reply I am making copy of my recent reply to you in reference to taking the management of the Horizon. My recent letter contained the following:

In compliance with your request to furnish estimate as to the cost of publishing the Horizon and also a statement as to my taking the management of the same, I respectfully submit the following:

$8.00
3.00
$5.00

500 Copies as per size of former magazine (5x6) 32 pages of current printed matter monthly(no advertisements) with cover as per former cover $34.75
Half (16 pages) to be in 8 point type and other in 10 pt.
1000 Copies . . .do $48.75

I will agree to take the management of the magazine, because of my interest in the publication and the cause for which it stands, for the salary stated by you at our recent conference—$5.00 per month. This management will consist in my doing the mailing, keeping of all accounts(subject to your inspection) and also the correspondence.

In addition to the general managing, at times (and most especially in the offset) it will be necessary for me to have more office help in order to launch the magazine and get it on a good footing.

I am willing to do all in my power to push the magazine to success; and I have even, upon your mere suggestion of my becoming manager, planned much for the success of the magazine. We can begin publication Sept. 1st.

Our business is rapidly growing, because our work pleases.
Work of high grade is what we aim to turn out. . . .
Brings best results, because of its attractiveness
Trade comes to you as well as to our business. .

PRINTING
THE MURRAY BROS. PRESS
1733 Seventh Street N. W.
WASHINGTON :: D. C.

F. MORRIS MURRAY
RAYMOND H. MURRAY
NORMAN M. MURRAY
"THE PARTICULAR KIND"
Phone North 4419

We are planning to install this month a large cylinder press and also increase our facillities to do large work more promptly than we have been in the past. There will be no delays in the output of your magazine if the copy reaches us in time.

We prefer a contract covering the payment of the publication, which payments we wish to have monthly.

For further details and consideration please write me.

Very Respectfully,

MURRAY BROTHERS,

F. Morris Murray
Manager.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Gordon Hot el,
Sea Isle City, N. J.

RAILROAD
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN
ASSOCIATION.

Public Correspondence Table.

Palestine, Texas, July 10, 1908

Rev. E. T. Ware, D. D.,
Montclair, N. J.

Dear Doctor Ware:- Your "Bibliography" came to hand promptly, and I am now enclosing to you the price of it - 50 cts.

I am sorry the "Bibliography" is so poorly arranged. It contains very valuable lists of books, but it requires a great deal of patient searching to select the gems from among the rubbish. I am sorry also that the prices of the books are not given. I want several of them, but I don't know how much money to enclose for them. I will give you a list of some that interest me, for which I will ask you kindly to give me the prices. Here is the list:

C. W. Myers,
1st Cong. Ch.
Palestine Tex.

1/49/62

Haven Home
Savannah Ga.
March 18. 1908

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Dear Sir.

1/31/07

Having had the pleasure of reading your book, "The Souls of Black Folk." I very much desire to own a copy. Will you please tell me whether I can order one from Atlanta? I also desire to know the price. I might have written to the publishers but a friend told me that I might obtain it sooner by writing directly to you. I do not desire an expensive binding as I want to loan it to my friends

in the North when I go home this summer as I feel if more white people would read it they might see what a cruelly unnecessary thing the Veil is and realize that while it is darkening the lives of the weaker race yet the others too must feel the effects of its shadow and just as they narrow the lives of others, just so much are their own lives narrowed.

Yours Sincerely.

(Miss) Winifred Myers
Haven Home
Savannah, Ga.

1/23/1072

STEPHENS LITHO. & ENG. CO. ST. LOUIS.

NAGEL & KIRBY,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

CHARLES NAGEL.
DANIEL NOYES KIRBY. ALLEN C. ORRICK.
GUSTAV F. DECKER. ARTHUR B. SHEPLEY.

TRUMAN P. YOUNG. EUGENE S. WILSON.

SECURITY BUILDING,
FOURTH & LOCUST STREETS.
CABLE ADDRESS "NAGELKIRBY"

ST. LOUIS, Jany. 2d, 1907.

W. E. B. DuBois, Esq.,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Sir:-

I am just in receipt of your kind note of Dec. 31st, and hasten to say that I very much appreciate it. I have followed your course with interest, as far as my opportunities have enabled me to do so, beginning with your publication of the History of Slavery." Your little volume entitled "The Souls of Black Folk" interested me particularly, and that interest was afterwards emphasized by the address of Dr. Adler, whom I know very well.

I have from twenty-five to thirty copies of my little pamphlet left, and would be glad to send it wherever you may designate, if you will take the trouble to give me the information.

I am very glad to have at last exchanged a word with a man in whose career I have been interested for some time.

Very sincerely yours,

Charles Nagel

NAGEL & KIRBY.
COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

CHARLES NAGEL.
DANIEL NOYES KIRBY. ALLEN C. ORRICK.
GUSTAV F. DECKER. ARTHUR B. SHEPLEY.

TRUMAN P. YOUNG. EUGENE S. WILSON.

SECURITY BUILDING.
FOURTH & LOCUST STREETS.
CABLE ADDRESS "NAGELKIRBY"

ST. LOUIS, Jany. 11th, 1907.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Sir:-

I have your kind note of the 8th inst. with enclosure, and have sent my pamphlet accordingly.

Thanking you again, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Charles Nagel

8/14/11

TELEPHONE MAIN 6909

LAW OFFICE
PAUL M. NASH
BRYSON BUILDING
ROOM ~~615~~ 629

LOS ANGELES, CAL. Nov. 5, 1907.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:-

1144/153

Yours of Oct. 31st received. It will be impossible for me to attend a meeting of the N.M. during the Christmas holidays. It would be a difficult matter to have a proxy go from here to said meeting in my stead.

I believe much good would come from such a meeting and I hope it will be held.

Very truly yours,

Paul M. Nash

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

(NASHVILLE CHATTANOOGA + ST. LOUIS) [INCOMPLETE]

June 5, 1908.

Mr. Thomas,

N. C. & St. L. Railroad Ticket Office,

Whitehall St. Viaduct,

City.

Y53/113

Sir:-

In accordance with your message to me please reserve me a drawing room Sunday night June 14 for Nashville. Also prepare two full tickets and one half ticket, round trip Atlanta to St. Paul, Minn. at $ 41.50 per trip. I want if possible to stay in Nashville from Monday morning to Wednesday afternoon, and would be willing to pay a little extra for the privilege. If however this is quite impossible I shall have to resume the journey Tuesday afternoon. In either case please engage a drawing room for

27-31A-13

Atlanta University.

The Annual Conferences.

1896, Mortality.
1897, Homes.
1898, Social Betterment.
1899, Business.
1900, College-bred Negroes.
1901, Common Schools.
1902, The Artisan.

£2

Eighth Annual Conference, 1903.

Subject: The Negro Church.
Meeting: Tuesday, May 26th, 1903.

W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
Corresponding Secretary.

Atlanta, Ga. February 20, 1904.

To the Editor of the Nation:-

It does not seem to be generally known in what degree the illiteracy of Negroes is decreasing as th e note of C.E.W. in your last issue testifies. The official figures for Negroes alone (not including Chinese, Japanese and Indians) show the illiteracy of Negroes 10 years of age and over to have been as follows:

1870, 2,806,253 out of a total population of 3,511,075, or 79.9%
1880, 3,220,878 out of a total population of 4,601,207 or 70%
1890, 3,042,668 out of a total population of 5,338,972 or 57.1%
1900, 2,853,194 out of a total population of 6,415,581 or 44.5%

~~Cf. Reports of Commissioner of Education and United States 12th Census, vol. p. XCVIII.~~

Such facts as these the Nation forgets or takes no pains to know. It is busily looking for other sorts of things.

Respectfully yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

Probably C.E.W. is right. Then there are figures of illiteracy for the Negroes alone for 1870 & 1880 which he quotes refer only to Negroes. Those for 1870 are found on page 2 of the census vol. 2 pp. xcvi & xcvii. They are as follows:

21-5-39

[Nation]

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Atlanta, Ga., 11/6/09 190

The Editor of the Evening Post and the Nation.

My dear Sir:

I think courtesy calls for the insertion of the enclosed letter in your columns.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

(1)

[enclosure]

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Atlanta, Ga., 11/6/09 190

21-5-40

To the Editor of the Nation.

I thank the reviewer of my "John Brown" for correcting certain errors: my making Leary slave-born and Gill a Canadian were unfortunate slips of the pen for I knew better. Two other statements of mine as to Leary's middle name and the challenging of the Brown Jury are possible errors although I am not sure.

There are in the review, however, seven misstatements presumably unintentional, of my words; I am made to say:

1. That Babb betrayed Brown.

I said "It was probably Babb." (p. 302) following Hinton's circumstantial account, and not having seen Gue's later declaration.

2. That "there was wholesale assaulting of women" in Kansas.

Not a case on record.

I said that there was "stealing of property, raping of women, and murder of men" (p. 140) a statement well within the truth.

3. That Jeremiah Anderson was a Negro.

My words are: "The seventh man of possible Negro blood was Jeremiah Anderson. He is listed with the Negroes in all the original reports of the Chatham Convention and was, as a white Virginial who saw him says, 'of middle stature, very black hair and swarthy complexion. He was supposed by some to be a Canadian mulatto.' He was descended from Virginia slaveholders who had moved north and was born in Indiana."

4. That seventeen slaves were probably killed at Harper's Ferry.

Atlanta University
Department of Sociology
W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Atlanta, Ga.,_____190

21-5-41

#2.

My words are: "Seventeen Negroes, reported as probably killed, are wholly unknown, and those slaves who helped and escaped are also unknown." - (p. 279)

5. That John Anderson was at Harper's Ferry.

I asserted on the testimony of Lewis Hayden (Atlantic Monthly, Dec. 1875) that Anderson started for the Ferry. I expressly said it was not clear that he ever arrived. - (p. 282)

6. That those killed by Brown at Pottawatomie had a "trial".

I said there was a meeting of the "intended victims" but it is perfectly clear from the context that I meant the intended free-state victims of the border-ruffians. - (p. 155)

7. That I believed that Thompson, Brown's messenger, did not reach the rear guard.

I expressly say: "It was at this time that William Thompson came up from the Ferry and reported that everything was all right." - (p.315) I add to this that it is likely that Thompson did not see Tidd at all, and I came to this conclusion from a close study of Byrne's testimony, of which the reviewer kindly reminds me. I call attention too, to the fact that John Brown blamed only himself: "It was this inexcusable delay on the part of Tidd and Cook, and, possibly, William Thompson, that undoubtedly made the raid a failure. To be sure, John Brown never said so - never hinted that any one was to blame but himself. But that was John Brown's way." - (p. 316)

Atlanta University
Department of Sociology
W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Atlanta, Ga., 190 (2)

21-5-42

#3.

There are two questions of fact mentioned, on which persons may differ as to the evidence:

1. Was John Brown descended from Peter Brown of the Mayflower? I have assumed that he was chiefly, I confess, because he himself said so. (Sanborn, p. 511)

2. Was John Brown in Iowa in August 1856?

He certainly started for Iowa with his sick son-in-law and was in Nebraska City, just across the river from that state (Kansas Historical Collection. VI, 267) in August. I agree with Sanborn that he undoubtedly entered the state, left his sick son-in-law and then returned with Lane.

Finally, there is the general question as to the worth of the work of Sanborn, Hinton, Redpath, Anderson, and others. I have, I admit, relied strongly on these writers who were largely eyewitnesses of what they wrote. Except where recent research has undoubtedly contradicted them I have regarded their work as source material.

I am, Sir,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. Burghardt Du Bois

(2)

21-5-43

November 12, 1909.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Sir:

We have carefully considered your letter of the 6th of November in regard to the review of John Brown. We do not feel, however, that we can print it for two reasons. First, that it does not convict our reviewer of any substantial injustice, and secondly, it would be of no service to you to print your reply. A difficulty seems to be that you do not understand what is really sourced material and what is not. The works of your predecessors are sourced material only in so far as they give original documents. Since they were printed there have been established large collections of original John Brown material not yet printed, in New York Boston, Philadelphia and Topeka. Again, the fact that the writer of a biography was concerned in John Brown's movements does not, ipso facto, make him a man to be relied upon; indeed, since he thereupon becomes a defendant in the way of his own actions it is all the more necessary for a historian to test his work with the utmost carefulness. Dr. Thomas Featherstonhaugh of Washington, informs us that he agrees heartily with our review and attributes some of your difficulties in regard to the raid to too great a reliance upon Anderson and Barry. It is precisely the duty of the historian to take such narratives as those and test them carefully by the mass of material existing elsewhere.

21-6-44

Again, it does not excuse a historian that he used the words "possibly," "probably" or "perhaps" when the facts are available, as in the matter of Cue's letter. We submit that our reviewer was justified in saying that you spoke of wholesale assaulting of women in Kansas, in view of your own phrase,-"There were pitched battles. . . .raping of women and murder of men, until the scared Governor signed a truce. . . " etc. This could only be taken to indicate the extreme degree of the crimes alleged. It may be in your opinion that such a statement is well within the truth, but that could only be proved by producing many instances of the crime alleged. In regard to your error in regard to Jeremiah Anderson and John Brown's entering Iowa in 1856, if you had communicated with the surviving members of the Brown family these errors would have been impossible. Why not ask John Brown's "sick son-in-law" as to what happened in August 1855? He is still alive. It is true that you expressly said that it was not clear that John Anderson arrived at Harper's Ferry, but elsewhere you say that six or seven of the twenty-two raiders were negroes. The only way that you can arrive at that figure, if you except John Anderson, is by putting Jeremiah, a white man, as a negro. I would cite only one more instance of the lack of clarity and thoroughness in your work. On page 315 you harshly blame Cook for delaying at Byrne's and at the schoolhouse, yet Cook was there expressly under orders , and in censuring Tidd, Cook and the others you overlook Owen Brown at the Kennedy Farm who was in charge of

21-5-46

moving the arms, and a man of the greatest physical courage and vigor. Finally, had our reviewer so chosen he could have dwelt upon your treating Shields Green as a brave man, when the testimony as to his cowardice is so overwhelming; he might also have dwelt upon the injustice of your characterization in the attitude of Lee, Wise and others at the famous interview with John Brown after the raid, in view of the extreme courtesy with which Lee treated his prisoner and his offering to exclude from Brown's presence everybody there if any questioning at all were unpleasant to him. We note that you decline to take our reviewer's word for the fact that you are in error in regard to the challenging of the Brown jury. You will find the minutes of the trial in Charlestown, which will give you the names of the men challenged, the whole proceeding signed by the judge in charge. And if you will refer to Frederick Trevor Hill's recent article in Harper's on the John Brown trial you will find the fact of the challenging also established, if we remember correctly.

Very truly yours,

P. E. More

(3)

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

21-5-46

Atlanta, Ga., 11/15/09 190

Mr. Paul E. Moore.

My dear Sir:

I am very sorry to receive your letter of the 12th inst. I had hoped that after a review of my book which I and others (Mr. Featherstonhaugh and Mr. Sanborn among them) regard as peculiarly unfair, you would at least have the courtesy to allow me a word in self-defense - a word not directed to you but to the public whom you have misled. Instead of this I receive a letter little short of insulting. I may not be, as you say, a judge of original historical material but I certainly should not think of seating myself at the feet of Mr. Villard for instruction either in History or English. That the book I have written is in main outline an accurate historical picture I am convinced, and others share the conviction. That it is possible in it, and indeed in most books, to pick numberless immaterial flaws in absolute accuracy is true, but savagely to emphasize these so as to give an impression of total falsity is a contemptible thing to do. The very least reparation which can be made and a thing which courtesy among gentlemen has a right to demand is the printing of the reply of the attacked party, if it is decently couched. Whether it answers the attack or not or will "help" me or not is my business and the public's and not yours.

Atlanta University
Department of Sociology
W. E. Burghardt DuBois

21-5-47

Atlanta, Ga., 190

P. E. M.,

I sincerely hope therefore, that both you and Mr. Villard will on second thought have the grace to grant me this slight reparation after your peculiarly wanton assault.

I am, Sir,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois.

(4)

COPY

November 17, 1909.

21-5-48

Prof. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:-

For reasons which you will understand, we have to make it a rule not to print replies to our reviews unless we have committed some error in fact or have misrepresented an author. I cannot seethat either of these reasons hold good in the present case. We admit that your volume is "readable," and we take pains to add a commendation of your sociological studies; but we feel bound to point out the carelessness of your present work in its treatment of facts--"numberlass flaws" of this kind so not seem to us "immaterial." I cannot, however, close the incident without expressing my sincere regret that you should feel the Nation has dealt with you unjustly or discourteously. Certainly we had no such intention.

Very truly yours,

Paul E More

November

COPY

(5)

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

21-5-49

Atlanta, Ga., 11/20/09 190

Mr. Paul E. More,

20 Vesey Street,

New York, N. Y:

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of November 17th, let me say that you have committed errors of fact in reviewing my book and that you have misrepresented me. Anyone who asserts that saying a man is "possibly of Negro blood", that another man "probably" wrote a certain letter, and that there was "raping" of women, is the same as asserting that the man was a Negro, did write the letter and that there was "wholesale" raping of women has a good deal less knowledge of English than you have. Moreover, your reviewer has stated at length his opinion as to whether or not the flaws are immaterial, while at the same time deliberately (as it seems now) falsifying those flaws. Then he emphasizes his judicial attitude by refusing to let me point out to a deceived public just how far those flaws are material. As to your intentions in this matter I am, of course, no judge, but I certainly must conclude and the public will also conclude, that when an author about to publish a book sneaks behind anonymity to give a supposedly rival book an unfair drubbing, it certainly does not improve the appearance of his "intentions" nor of his "sincere regret" in not allowing a courteous reply.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

21-6-50

November 26, 1909.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlantia University,

Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Mr. More has shown me your letter of November 20th with its amazing charge that a review of your John Brown in The Nation was written with the intent of giving an unfair drubbing to a supposedly rival book of mine. The whole character and standing of The Evening Post and The Nation, maintained through many years, in themselves belie such a charge, but since you have drawn me into this discussion in this way, I want you to have from me an absolute refutation of that statement. My deep interest in you, my appreciation of your usefulness in the community, the way I have praised and widely circulated your "Souls of Black Folk," my asking you to come to my uncle's Memorial, my desire to have you occupy an important position in connection with the proposed National Negro Board, ought in themselves to convince you, after further reflection, of the injustice that you have done. You may rest absolutely assured that if your work had been in any way on a par with "The Souls of Black Folk," nothing could have gratified me more. So far from being jealous of your book, I should have been happy if it had been even superior to your other work--without an error or a flaw or a misinterpretation. I believe that the appearance of your book, so far from injuring the chances of my own--about which I confess myself to be quite indifferent--im-

41-6-51

proves them, and would have improved them still more if it had reached the standard we have a right to expect from you.

As to the review in The Nation, I do not think that it was unfair or unjust to you. The book contains other errors than those we pointed out. It is simply putting on record The Nation's belief that no book can be a sound historical work when the author has disregarded many well-established facts, either through oversight or for some other reason. If, for instance, in the matter of Jeremiah Anderson, you had looked up Redpath's story of him and his family in the Liberator for 1860, you would have found so complete and full a history of the Anderson family, their nativity, their holdings, their life, that you could have had no doubt whatever as to the man's race. As so in the matter of the challenging of the jurors, etc. Whether the review was absolutely accurate in its language or not is a matter of opinion. That there are serious errors of fact in your book admits of no possible question.

I sincerely hope, and have no doubt, that such errors as have crept into my book, either of interpretation of fact, will, if it finds a publisher, meet with the treatment they deserve. In the matter of style I believe it must be inferior to yours; but whether it is or is not is, after all, as I see the writing of history, the unimportant point. The only question is how near to the historic truths I may be able to arrive. Finally, I do not think that there can be too many books about the John Brown period.

As always, with best wishes,

Very truly yours,

O.G.V.

[NATION]

21-5-62

November 29, 1909.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I did not, of course, mark my letter to you of the 26th personal and confidential, but that is the spirit in which it was written, and I know that you will accept it as such.

Faithfully yours,

21-6-53

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Atlanta, Ga., 12/1/09 190

My dear Mr. Villard:

The subject in dispute between us is not a matter of praise or blame, appreciation or condemnation, but simply a question of Justice. The very fact that the Nation and the Post have an enviable reputation for fairness and accuracy makes it the more inexplicable that their editors to-day should stoop to an unworthy and unjust deed. I do not complain of the original review. I complain of your fear to publish a courteous answer to its ridiculous mistatements. And when that astounding refusal came I said, and I repeat, that it could only arise from motives of which most men would be thoroughly ashamed. I would willingly and eagerly believe you guiltless of such motives as you protest at such length and you have it in your power still to give absolute proof thereof by publishing my letter. Will you do it?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard,
20 Vesey St.,
New York, N. Y.

Chalfonte Hotel
Atlantic City

21-5-54

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Atlanta, Ga., 12/6/09 19

Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard,
20 Vesey St.,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Villard:

I neglected to enclose in my last letter another copy of my original letter which I am again asking you and Mr. More to publish.

Very sincerely yours,

Enc.

W. E. B. DuBois

[Nation]
[1909]

Copy

December 8th, 9.

Dr. W.E.Burghardt Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

In reply to your letters to Mr. Villard and me, under date of November 20, December 1st and 6th, just received, I beg to state that we note with satisfaction your statement in the letter of the 1st, "I do not complain of the original review." We are glad that you now take this view about it and herewith conclude our correspondence on the subject.

Very truly yours,

Editor.

1/54/20

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258 West 134th St.
New York City.

~~Jersey City, N. J.~~ March, 19, 1908. 180

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Sir:-

I sent you a telegram Wednesday of this week asking if you would come to New York, Thursday March 26, and speak at a Mass Meeting to be held at Columbia Hall in the interests of colored representation at the National Convention, to be held at Chicago, Illinois, June 16, 1908, and for Govenor Hughes of New York as the nominee of the Convention. I also stated that your expenses would be paid. Up to this writing, I have not received an answer from the telegram, and I now write to ask, if you will come and speak for us. Write or telegraph your answer at once.

Yours truly,

A. Walters

O

~~W. H. A. MOORE.~~
Managing Editor.

GEO. E. HENDERSON,
Business Manager.

THE NATIONAL ASPECT

A Journal devoted to the Industrial, Home and Educational
Interests of the American Negroes.

3409 WABASH AVENUE.

Telephone Douglas 3610.

Chicago, Ill., Mar. 21st, 1910

1/56/62

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.,

My dear Sir:-

I do not know wether you have seen a copy of the "National Aspect" or not. W. H. A. Moore, who was the editor at the beginning but who is not now connected withe the publication, informed me that he had written you with reference to your contributing to the paper, and I therefore concluded that he mailed you a copy of it.

"The National Aspect" stands for the very highest principles of manhood rights. The Idea of its publication is for uplift, and every thing for which the Niagra movement stands for. It needs a good man as its Editor who is broad and who is above petty graft, and one who can see the good that is in the Race and its possibilities as well as the other side. Mr L. A. Shaw who is at the backof this movement, is anxious to secure the right kind of a man for the Editorial chair and suggested that I write to you stating the case plainly and asking your suggestion as who might be the proper man; he realizes that it will take some time and we do not care to keep changing editors and therefore if in your wide acquaintance you should know of such a man or men with whom you can put us in touch, we will very much appreceiate it.

Thanking you in advance, for the courtesy, I am,

Yours very truly, Geo E. Henderson

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LIVINGSTON FARRAND, Executive Secretary
UNITED CHARITIES BUILDING: 105 EAST 22d ST.
NEW YORK

11/13

November 8th, 1905.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Sir:

11/38/23

Mr. Edward T. Devine, of New York, has handed me a recent letter of yours in which you express a desire to get into relations with the general tuberculosis campaign of the country. I can assure you that the National Association, which is leading this work will be more than glad to obtain your cooperation in every way possible and we on our side will do everything in our power.

Personally I feel that one of the most necessary points in the present situation is to get more accurate information regarding the amount of tuberculosis among the negroes. The more I look into it the more convinced I am that our present data are faulty. I hope to be able to meet you personally and discuss this matter. I have already had one or two conversations with Dr. T. J. Jones, of Hampton, but am still not clear in my mind as to exactly the best method to pursue.

I am also extremely anxious to see more movements organized to provide proper sanatorium facilities for the race. Several individual cases have come to my knowledge quite recently and I will

take the matter up with some of our people in the north with a view to planning an active campaign in that direction when it seems desirable.

We are to have a Tuberculosis Exhibition in New York November 27th to December 9th at which Dr. Jones expects to show by charts something of the conditions existing among the negroes. If it will be possible for you to be in New York at that time I should very much like to see you.

I will from time to time forward to you such literature as may appear about the general crusade which may offer suggestions to you for your special problem.

Yours very truly,

Livingston Farrand

Executive Secretary.

Mr ———

My Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 8th inst. You perhaps know of the work of the conference of R.N. In case you do not the last report on crime which I am sending herewith will show you our methods. We have planned seven cycles of studies of Negro conditions. Ten years ago we studied Negro mortality. This year we take up the subject again. I want to make the study as exhaustive as possible. First I shall collect all available published data using the censuses; then I shall collect what little anthropological material, recent & authentic, which I may find. I am working on the insurance statistics. Above all I want to see Negro physicians. They are an unusually well trained class of men & have unusual opportunities for observation. A series of questions distributed among the 700 or more colored physicians would elicit valuable information. Then we shall hold a meeting May. At this

1/38/24

Meeting we expect the general public & a good representation of the Negroes of the State. I should like therefore on the one hand to have educative materials object lessons & talks on hand & also an expert to give a good address.

What I want to ask you is this: 1st Is it possible for us to secure for exhibition here any of the material exhibited in New York.

2nd. What expert & reputation could we get & come here in May & give us a talk & how cheaply could we get him.

3. Is it practical for us to get any financial assistance anywhere in carrying out this enquête among Negro Museums.

I shall appreciate a reply at your convenience

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LIVINGSTON FARRAND, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
UNITED CHARITIES BUILDING: 105 EAST 22D ST.
NEW YORK

November 15th, 1905.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

11/20

My dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge and thank you for your letter of November 13th and the accompanying copy of the pamphlet on "Negro Crime". I am very glad indeed to know that you are about to take up again the study of vital statistics among the negroes. With regard to your specific questions:-

1st. I think it will be quite possible to arrange to have some of the material from the Exhibition here sent to you in May. We are planning to arrange a number of exhibitions in different parts of the United States during the coming winter and I see no reason at all why it will not be possible to furnish the material for your purpose.

2nd. As to the possibility of getting some expert of reputation to address your meeting in May it is too early for me to give a direct answer at this time. If you are sure of the exact date upon which you would like to have someone speak we ought to be able to secure someone during the winter. Other things being equal, it would be easier to obtain a man just before or just after the annual meeting of the National Association, which takes place in

11/28/25

Washington about May 18th lasting for two days.

3rd. As to the possibility of getting financial assistance for this inquiry among negro physicians I do not feel very sanguine. As soon as the Exhibition here is off my hands I intend to take up among other things the interesting of a number of people in the north in the problem of tuberculosis, particularly as it affects the negro race, and I shall be very glad to include your purpose in my plans for that work. Are you able to make any estimate of the amount of money you would need?

It may be possible too for the National Association to do something in a small way toward helping you financially, but such an appropriation from that body could certainly not be made until well on in the winter. There are so many demands just at present which call for expenditures of money that we are all rather distracted in trying to raise funds.

You may at all times, of course, count upon us for any assistance possible.

Yours very truly,

Livingston Farrand

Executive Secretary.

1/38/26

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY AND PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS

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LIVINGSTON FARRAND, Executive Secretary
UNITED CHARITIES BUILDING: 105 EAST 22d ST.
NEW YORK

3/1

February 26th, 1906.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Sir:

I have been trying to arrange matters so that the Tuberculosis Exhibition could be sent south in May and be in Atlanta at the time of your Conference. I regret to say that this will not be possible. The necessary engagements and obligations which we had previously incurred will hold the Exhibition in certain of the larger cities until next autumn. I hope this will not interfere with your plans to have tuberculosis made a prominent feature of the programme of your Conference. I am very sorry indeed to hear that you will not be able to come to Washington for the meeting of the National Association. We had hoped that you might be able to take part in the discussion on the relation of tuberculosis to the negro.

Yours very truly,

Livingston Farrand

Executive Secretary.

1/42/19

Dear Mac Donald

I am exceedingly disappointed about the Lithuanian exhibit. Can you not friendly reconsider your decision? Or can you not render us a part of the exhibit - even a small part. Albeit is but a few miles from the Geographical center of 10,000,000 Negroes - ~~Here~~ We have 2500 students in the city, beside 40000 black residents Allow me would want the exhibit only 1 or 2 days. It would not be absent from my washington work than 60 ~~70~~ hours if necessary. If my presence at the Washington meeting will ~~not~~ warrant the loan of the exhibit for the short time I will come

18
24
18
60

[Nat. Assn. of Colored Women's Clubs]

Doc

Brooklyn, Aug. 25, 1907

To the Members of the Niagara Movement,

Dear Friends:—

We the members of the Equal Suffrage League, National Association Colored Women's Clubs, send greetings to you upon the glorious Cause for which you have assembled in Boston, the home of the noted pioneers and valiant philanthropists, who gave their all in the grand struggles for liberty and justice — our Attucks leading in the sacrifice of his life — his blood being the first spilled in the war of the Revolution.

These are auspicious times, and many violations of the laws of both state and Nation in the interest of the Negro for proper development as citizens are constantly occurring; yet

11618

these are grand incentives for us to accept in the name and service of the Lord, as His ammunition to assist us in the battle for justice.

Dear friends, these apparent obstacles which beset our pathway in our struggles are blessings in disguise; can we not look upon them as such? Therefore, be assured that we are with you in the spirit of the work to co-operate in any practical way.

Committee. Sarah J. S. Garnet.
Mary E. Sato
Lydia E. Smith
V. Morton Jones

11519

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THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS
IN COLORED SCHOOLS

FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION, LOUISVILLE, KY., JUNE 24, 25, 26, 1908

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., 6-3-08 *190*

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. Dubois:

President Ware wrote some time ago that he hoped to have a representative of the University at our Louisville meeting. I am writing him by today's mail urging, if possible, that you be the representative at that meeting. I want the Atlanta University representative to present the subject of "THe Influence of the College and University in Race Power." I very much hope to receive a favorable reply both from you and president Ware, indicating that you will go and serve on behalf of the school.

I wanted very much to see you while in Atlanta a few days ago, but the pressure of engagements did not permit me to call.

I wish to urge a prompt reply owing to the fact that we are endeavoring to have our programs come out of press on Saturday of this week.

Yours very truly,

J. R. E. Lee

President.

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THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS
IN COLORED SCHOOLS

FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION, LOUISVILLE, KY., JUNE 24, 25, 26, 1908

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., June 20, 08. *190*

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Dr. Du Bois:--

I regret very much that you cannot be at our Louisville meeting. I do so much want to have the united effort on the part of all the strongest men of the race in this educational movement. I feel however, that we are growing very much in this direction.

I want to ask if you will not send to me at Louisville a letter of regret, at the same time enclosing your enrollment fee as a regular member member of the organization. We shall early in the fall publish a journal of the Louisville and Hampton meetings combined, illustrated with the cuts of a number of our strongest and foremost men. This journal will be sent to every enrolled member. I shall be calling upon you when we are ready to make the publication for permission to run your cut as one of the forces in this movement.

All will welcome most heartily a letter from you during our Louisville meeting.

With appreciation for your letter, I am

Yours very truly,

J. R. E. Lee

President.

P. S. Already our membership roll has been consulted as a reliable

1

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THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS
IN COLORED SCHOOLS

FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION, LOUISVILLE, KY., JUNE 24, 25, 26, 1908

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., 190

W. E. B. Du B. #2.

directory of the colored teachers of the country. I am making an effort to have as large an enrollment as possible, even tho the persons are not able to be present.

1/3/22

[National league of Boston]

39 Court St., Boston, Mass.,
Aug. 22, 1894.

Dear Sir:—

You are earnestly and urgently asked to accept a platform seat at the Mass-meeting in Faneuil Hall, Wednesday evening, August 29th, 1894, at 7.30 o'clock, held under the auspices of the National League of Boston, to protest against the crime of lynching in America.

Among the speakers, there will be Messrs. Moncure D. Conway, Edwin G. Walker, William Lloyd Garrison, Wm. E. B. Du Bois, Thomas Riley, Emory T. Morris, Robert T. Teamoh, Rev. Dr. A. A. Miner, and Rev. Dr. D. P. Roberts.

Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, who cannot be present, writes: "Say in your paper, and to any one who cares, that I think it quite time that public attention should be seriously given to these outrages. The character of the Nation is affected by them. It is idle to say that they are the work of irresponsible people, so long as those people are not sought for, tried, and punished"

The meeting should be stirring, and expressive of the best and truest American sentiment on this question. Be good enough to accept our invitation.

Respectfully yours,
For the Committee of Arrangments,
Edward E. Brown, Chairman,
Clement G. Morgan, Sec'y.

R. S. V. P.

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GRANVILLE T. MARTIN, N. Y.

"In a Republic the Ballot is the Citizen's Most Powerful Weapon."
"A United People is a Powerful People."

The National Negro American Political League U. S. A.

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Rev. L. G. JORDAN, D. D., Ky.
Hon. GEO. H. WHITE, Pa.
Rev. S. L. CORROTHERS, D. D., D. C.
W. T. FERGUSON, N. Y.

National Organizer.

Rev. W. H. SCOTT, D. D., 18 Sherman Place, Woburn, Mass.

Louisville, Ky., June 24, '08.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,
c/o Attorney F. L. McGhee,
University Ave.,
St. Paul, Minn.

1/30/28

My dear Prof:-

BISHOP Walters is in the city at this writing and we hawe just been having a conference over the best thing to do as to our organization looking forward to the betterment of the race. We are in hearty accord with you for a call of all the organizations to meet in Detroit at a time suggested by yourself. There is quite a spirit of independence being exibited by thousands and thousands of our leaders and I believe if we can get together forming one powerful organization, we shall be able to institute a reformation for the betterment of our people that must last for many years to come.

Wishing for you great success and for our oppressed people, deliverance some how, I am,

Yours respectfully,

per C. L. G. Jordan.

In a Republic, the Ballot is the Citizens Strongest Defense!

Remember Brownsville and Vote for Mingo Saunders and the Discharged Negro Soldiers

ISSUED BY

The National Negro American Political League—Headquarters 1334 V St. N. W., Washington, D.C.

REV. J. MILTON WALDRON, D.D., President
BISHOP H. M. TURNER, D.D., Vice-President
REV. L. G. JORDAN, D.D., Rec. Secretary
WM. MONROE TROTTER, Esq., Cor. Secretary
HON. A. H. GRIMKE, Treasurer
REV. WM. H. SCOTT, National Organizer

"A United People is a Powerful People"

Washington, D. C., October 5, 1908.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt,
President of the United States,
Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.

Sir:—Your petitioner, Mingo Sanders, formerly first sergeant, Co. B, 25th Infantry, U. S. A., respectfully represents that:

After an honest and faithful service in the U. S. Army for a period of nearly thirty years he was on the 22nd day of November, 1906, summarily dismissed without honor from the said service, for alleged participation in the "shooting up" of Brownsville, Texas, on the night of August 13-14, 1906;

That he, the said Mingo Sanders, was innocent of the offence alleged against him and that he did not then nor does he now possess any knowledge of the said "shooting up" of Brownsville which in law or fact would render him guilty either as an accessory before or after the fact of the aforesaid "shooting up" of Brownsville, Texas;

That he has diligently striven, from the date of his discharge without honor up to the present time, to establish his innocence and in this effort has submitted to the War Department, as well as to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, the testimonials of his superior officers, and in support of his application to re-enter, addressed to the Military Secretary December 12th, 1906, he made an affidavit, of which the following is a true copy, to wit:

"Washington, December 12, 1906.

"I hereby certify on honor that on the night of August 13, 1906, I was at Fort Brown, Texas. I slept at my house on that night and was awakened by the ladies of the house by the alarm. Soon after I was awakened I heard the call to arms sounded. I proceeded to the Company and called the roll at once.

"I don't know anything at all about the trouble and don't know any one who does know anything about it, and I do solemnly swear that I am innocent in the case.

(Signed) "MINGO SANDERS.
"Late First Sergeant, Company B, 25th Infantry."

District of Columbia
County of Washington ss.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 12th day of December, 1906.

(Signed) FRED. G. CALVERT,
Notary Public.

That, thereafter, to wit, on the twenty-first day of January, 1907, in obedience to a request by messenger from the office of the Military Secretary, your petitioner called at the War Department with his attorney and was requested by Judge-Advocate-General George B. Davis to submit to an examination under oath as to the "character of the service rendered by him during his last enlistment, including his conduct before, during and subsequent to the occurrences in August, 1906." On the advice of counsel based upon Section 1023 of the Military Laws of the United States, which provide "That the period within which soldiers may re-enlist with the benefits conferred by Sections 1282 and 1284 of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby extended to three months," etc., your petitioner deferred submitting to the said examination under oath until a date subsequent to his examination by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs and prior to February 22, 1907, the last day of the statutory period of three months within which he might re-enlist according to law;

That in the correspondence which thereafter ensued between the attorney for your petitioner and the Judge-Advocate-General—said correspondence being printed in the record of the Committee on Military Affairs investigating the Brownsville affray at pages 3302 to 3305—your petitioner was led to believe that Your Excellency was favorably inclined to the application of your petitioner for re-entry to the military service, and in support of this belief he submits the following extract from a letter from the Judge-Advocate-General to his attorney, to wit:

"War Department, Office of the Judge-Advocate-General,

"Washington January 31, 1907

"N. B. Marshall, Esq.,

"Attorney for Mingo Sanders, late Sergeant 25th Infantry.

"Sir:—The Secretary desires me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 25th inst., and to say in reply that a soldier who has been discharged without honor is, in the operation of such discharge, separated from the military service. Having been separated therefrom in a lawful manner, it is beyond the power of the Department to revoke or modify the instrument by means of which his separation from the military service was effected. Such a discharge as has been issued involves none of the consequences attached to a dishonorable discharge, which can only be imposed in the operation of a court martial sentence.

"He also desires me to say that it is within the authority of the Secretary of War, on the presentation of proper and sufficient evidence as to the character of service rendered in the last preceding enlistment, to determine whether a soldier may be re-enlisted in the military service. If such re-enlistment is authorized and executed within the period required by law, the soldier becomes entitled to the pay and allowances which accrue from length of service or otherwise. Sanders has already been advised that he may submit testimony, in the shape of affidavits, for consideration in connection with his application for re-enlistment.

"The Secretary wishes me to say that, if Sanders is willing to undergo the examination indicated in his instructions of the 21st inst. as to the character of the service rendered by him during his last enlistment, including his conduct before, during and subsequent to the occurrences in August last, and if, upon final consideration of all the facts taken in connection with the result of his own examination under oath, it can be established that no culpability attaches to him in that regard, the President is willing to so modify the action taken in the case as to authorize the re-entry of Sanders into the military service. In that event pay and allowances will begin to accrue from the date of re-enlistment, etc., etc., etc.

"Very respectfully,

(Signed) "GEO. B. DAVIS,

"Judge-Advocate-General."

And further averring your petitioner says that although the three months' period within which he might re-enlist according to law did not expire until February 22nd, 1907, yet, notwithstanding this fact, his attorney received on February 15th, 1907, the following communication, to wit:

"War Department, Office of the Judge-Advocate-General,

"Washington, Feb. 15, 1907

"N. B. Marshall, Esq.,

"Washington, D. C.

"Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 11th inst., advising me that Mingo Sanders, late first sergeant Company B, Twenty-fifth Regiment Infantry,

U. S. Army, is willing to submit himself for examination with a view to his re-enlistment in the military service.

"I beg to say in reply, that the duty with which I was charged in the instructions communicated to me by the Military Secretary on January 23, 1907, have been fully performed, and that I am now without power to entertain a proposition looking to the examination of Sanders with a view to his re-entry into the military service. As you have already been fully advised as to the power of the Department in the matter, it would seem unnecessary for me to discuss the conditions which you seek to impose in behalf of your client. Etc., etc.

"Very respectfully,

(Signed) "GEO. B. DAVIS,
"Judge-Advocate-General."

By reason of the foregoing communication from the Judge-Advocate-General your petitioner was prevented from complying with the statutory conditions precedent to his re-entry into the military service, and, as a necessary sequence, was prevented from serving the full term of thirty years in the U. S. Army, from which service of thirty years your petitioner might have enjoyed for the rest of his days the retired pay provided by law to be paid to a soldier who has served his country honestly and faithfully for a term of thirty years;

That, but for the Special War Department Order No. 266, discharging your petitioner without honor and the aforesaid communication from the Judge-Advocate-General denying him the opportunity to submit himself for examination precedent to re-enlistment before the full expiration of the three months prescribed by law, your petitioner would now in his declining years be enjoying the reward for which he has sacrificed the best part of his life, inasmuch as his thirty years' service was completed on May 5, 1908.

And your petitioner respectfully submits that he holds from the Army of the United States seven discharges upon the completion of his several terms of enlistment and that the character endorsements thereon are as follows, to wit:

1. Very good.
2. Very good.
3. Excellent.
4. Excellent.
5. Excellent.
6. Excellent. A faithful and reliable soldier.
7. Discharged without honor.

Your petitioner has served his country in every campaign during the last quarter of a century, including the Indian campaigns on the so-called frontiers, the campaign in Cuba—where at the personal request of Your Excellency, who was then a Lieutenant-Colonel of Volunteers, after the battle of El Caney he shared with Your Excellency's Rough Riders the scant store of hardtack to be found among the members of the 25th Regiment—and the campaign in the Philippines, where your petitioner engaged in many sanguinary conflicts.

And in conclusion your petitioner humbly submits that his discharge without honor from the Army of the United States **was not only unjust, but cruel in the hardships which it entailed. At the time of his discharge your petitioner had laid aside nine hundred dollars, being the savings of his nearly thirty years' service.** It was the intention of your petitioner and his wife, who contributed to his savings by selling lunches to the soldiers to invest in a homestead in St. Paul, Minnesota, and negotiations for a particular property were in progress at the time of his discharge without honor from the Army. The expense in moving your petitioner's family and his household effects from El Reno to Washington, with the innumerable other expenses incident to a sudden and anticipated change of life, have wiped away the savings of a lifetime; and the sense of shame and dishonor involved in the disgraceful discharge of your petitioner from the Army has at once cruelly wounded the pride and seriously affected the health of his wife and helpmate.

Wherefore, your petitioner humbly prays that Your Excellency, whose sense of justice and square dealing is well known to the American people, may revoke, modify or amend the instrument by which your petitioner was separated from the Army, in such manner and form as to operate to the correction of your petitioner's military record and the restoration to him of those rights and privileges which the Congress has from time to time sought to confer upon honest and faithful soldiers

who give the best part of their lives to the service of their country, and for such other and further relief which Your Excellency as Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army may deem meet, just and proper.

(Signed) MINGO SANDERS.

District of Columbia
County of Washington ss.

I, Mingo Sanders, do solemnly swear that I have read the petition by me subscribed, and know the contents thereof, that the facts therein stated upon my personal knowledge are true, and those stated upon information and belief I believe to be true.

(Signed) MINGO SANDERS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of October, A. D., 1908.

[SEAL.] (Signed) SAMUEL E. LACY,
Notary Public, D. C.

Let every negro remember Brownsville, and vindicate the honor of Mingo Sanders and his brave black compatriots, and defeat on November 3rd the party which upholds a President, and his candidate, William Howard Taft, by voting the Republican Party out of power!

[National Negro Committee]

21 West 38th Street

21-5-27

June 8th, 1909.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,
Wilberforce University,
Wilberforce, O.

My dear Prof. DuBois:-

Mrs. McLane tells me that I may have made an error in addressing my letter and telegram to Wilberforce.

Fortunately, there were four vacancies on the Committee. Mr. Russell has appointed Mr. Sinclair and Mrs. Barnett without my urgence. I then called on him and urged the appointment of Kelly Miller and Waldron. The former he opposed but Mrs. Wooley called this morning urging his appointment. Also Mr. Bulkley has consented to this and the Rev. Brooks and Dr. Waller have urged it.

Mr. Russell was disposed favorably to the appointment of Waldron until he consulted with Mr. Villard who is opposed to this. But as I had obtained the consent of Sinclair, Brooks, Bulkley, Waller, Mrs. Wooley and Miss Ovington to this appointment, I have written both Mr. Waldron and Mr. Trotter that I expected Mr. Russell to make the appointment and that if he did not, I would name Mr. Waldron for the first vacancy that occurs on the Committee. It will be much better if you urge Mr. Russell by telegram to make the

21-5-28

appointment though indeed he may make it of his own accord.

I have already written Mr. Villard to go ahead with his plans of organization. I shall be glad to resign from the chairmanship in favor of Russell as soon as Waldron is appointed.

Mrs. McClane, who is with me now, urges me to repeat what I have just been talking over with her at length. I did not attend the sub-committee because I had complete confidence that none of those present would make any very important changes in the list of thirty names which Mr. ~~Milholland~~ Villard had so carefully drawn up. You had agreed with me that perhaps several colored members should be added. Mr. Milholland had the same feeling of confidence, as did several others who had seen the list. Here is what happened: Only three or four new colored names were added to the Committee, as I had urged; but I was no less than shocked to find that where three or four had been added six or seven had been taken off.

This stupendous error , as Mr. Milholland has called it in a letter to me, we cannot now wholly correct; but already, a slight improvement is brought about by the appointment of Mrs. Barnett and Mr. Sinclair.

In no case shall I be satisfied with the Committee, even as re-organized. But the appointment of Waldron and Kelly Miller is the very minimum correction that can be made. If this is done, I shall resign quietly and leave the Committee entirely in the hands of yourself and Mr. Villard, as it will be by its very constitution. If these men are not named I shall remain as Chairman of

the Committee with the expectation of naming them for the first vacancies, and until they are named I shall try to see that the Committee does not become the mere tool of any faction.

21-5-29

Yours sincerely,

Wm English Walling

c1909
June?

Project for the Enlargement of the Committee From Forty to Fifty.

21-5-30

General Grounds for such an Enlargement.

The proposed addition of ten members would certainly not make the committee of a less practicable siz e, adding as it does only 25% to the present membership.

The additional ten names could include those of all persons who would have had any good claim to expect to find their names on the Committee; and it would also make possible a thorough representation of the colored element as cannot be carried out now by a list of twelve names. The proposed addition would carry the colored names to twenty and thw white names to thirty.

There is, of course, extreme dissatisfaction in several quarters. This dissatisfaction is on a high plane and does not take the form of personal grievances or of threats to leave the organization. On that account it is all the more dignified and deserving of consideration.

First, I suggest the names of two persons who have been most active in our meetings and against whom I believe there is no breath of criticism of any kind; both indeed were included on the first suggestion for the proposed committee. These names are Mrs. Ida Wells Barnett and Mr. William A. Sinclair.

The very first call for a Lincoln's Conference was signed by the names of three colored men; DuBois, Waldron, and Walters.

Mr. Waldron represents an extreme view. He is also avowedly a very aggressive Man, but in a large committee like ours this will create no difficulty and on the other hand, add greatly to our strength. As he is an advanced radical, however, I would suggest that the name of Prof. Kelly Miller of Washington be added. He is a conservative but has expressed himself in the fullest sympathy with our movement, and has signed our Call. He is the author of a book which is certainly one of the most interesting and valuable of all those bearing on the situation.

I also suggest the two following names of very important persons who, while known as radicals, are by no means extremists and are in each case independent and trusted by their communities. These names are those of Rev. E. W. Moore of Philadelphia, and Mr. Archibald Grimke of Boston. The former has been one of the mainstays of the Constitution League. The latter has been active in the Negro American Political League.

I also suggest as the only possible means of giving a full and fair recognition to the Constitution League the names of Mr. Humphrey and Mr. Joseph C. Manning, both of whom I imagine had rather expected to be named as members of the Committee.

This leaves vacant the names of two mo re colo red persons who I hope will be recommended to me in the near future. They should be selected with reference to the names already mentioned. In case any faction or point of view seems to have been unduly emphasized in these additional names, the last two could be chosen to balance off any such undue preponderance.

21-5-31

21-5-32

It would be a great pity that such strong and energetic personalities as those above mentioned, ready to co-operate with us in any way, and most unlikely to create for us any difficulties inside or outside of the Committee, should not be immediately added to it to correct a number of very wrong impressions that are already afloat. I do not prefer to any mere gossip but to the well-based belief that no effort is made to secure a broad or in any sense full representation of the various colored elements. It is impossible that twelve colo red members could thoroughly rep resent all the ideas, sentiments, standpoints, and organizations which ought to receive a constant hearing inside of our Committeee.

[NAT. NEGRO COMMITTEE] [1509]

M I N U T E S .
National Negro Conference.

Meeting, Monday, November 8th, at the Liberal Club, 4.30 P. M.

Present: Messrs. Brooks, Bulkley, Villard, Waldron, Waller, Walling, Mrs. Terrell and Miss Ovington.

Mr. Walling in the Chair. Mr. Walling explained to the conference that owing to ill health he would be unable to perform the duties of chairman of the committee though feeling the deepest interest in the work and intending to be present at all the meetings. He also reported that Mr. Russell, who had been acting as chairman in his absence, had been obliged to leave New York for two or three months. Dr. Brooks then moved that Mr. Villard be appointed permanent chairman. Mr. Villard asked that Dr. Brooks change his motion, making him temporary chairman in Mr. Russell's absence. The motion thus amended was carried. Mr. Villard then took the chair.

Letters regretting their inability to be present were read from Dr. Wise, President Thwing, Mr. Pillsbury, Mr. Storey, Mrs. Wooley, President Scarborough and Miss O'Reilly. Miss O'Reilly contributed $5.00. It was agreed that the absent members should receive minutes of the monthly meetings.

The Program Committee reported for a two days and three evening session in Washington. Sunday night to be given up to addresses in one colored and one white church, the same speakers for both meetings; Monday morning meeting, Business; Monday afternoon, Disfranchisement/ presiding officer ex-Attorney General Albert E. Pillsbury.

Mr. Moorfield Storey of Massachusetts to speak on the general subject to be followed by a series of personal experiences of educated Negroes who were not permitted to cast ballots. Public Meeting Monday night; among those to be asked, Judge Wendell P. Stafford, Rabbi Hirsch of Chicago, Justice Brewer, Senator Dolliver of Iowa, Congressman Bennett of New York. The General Committee also suggested the names of Judge Harland, Senator La Follette, and Senator Cummings of Iowa. Tuesday afternoon meeting, Education, the Program Committee suggesting as speakers, Dean Russell of Teachers College, Miss Charlotte R. Thorne of Calhoun, Mr. Charles L. Coon of North Carolina, Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois. The Education meeting to be a practical discussion of educational conditions in the Southern states. The General Committee suggested among other names Bishop Harding of Washington, President King of Oberlin, Mr. Kelly Miller of Howard University. Tuesday evening meeting to be on "The Negro and the Trades Union"; speakers not yet decided upon. Other suggestions were made to the Program Committee.

31-3-24

The question of the place of meeting was lengthily discussed and a vote was passed on Mrs. Terrell's motion that if the Congressmen and Chief Justices whose names were given could be secured to speak in Washington the meeting should be held there. Otherwise, it should be in some other city. Dr. Bulkley spoke favorably on continuing the Conference in New York, and the general opinion seemed to be in favor of that city if the Conference did not go to Washington. The date was then discussed and the Committee voted to change the decision of the last meeting and to hold the Conference some time about the middle of April. A Committee of three, composed of Dr. Bulkley, Mr. Villard, and Miss Ovington, was appointed to select a Secretary. The meeting adjourned at 6.30.

Respectfully submitted, MARY W. OVINGTON,
Secretary pro tem.

NATIONAL NEGRO COMMITTEE

SUB-COMMITTEE ON PLANS AND ORGANIZATION

Rev. W. H. Brooks,	316 West 53rd Street, New York.
Prof. John Dewey,	1700 Broadway, New York.
Paul Kennedy,	1 Madison Ave., New York.
Jacob W. Mack,	85 Liberty St., New York.
Mrs. Mary MacLean,	New York.
Dr. Henry Moskowitz,	300 Madison Street, New York.
John E. Milholland,	9 East 9th Street, New York.
Miss Leonora O'Reilly,	43 East 22nd Street, New York.
Charles Edward Russell,	Hotel Broztell, 3 E. 27th St., N. Y.
Prof. Edwin R. A. Seligman,	324 West 86th Street, New York.
Oswald G. Villard,	20 Vesey Street, New York.
Miss Lillian D. Wald,	265 Henry Street, New York.
Wm. English Walling,	21 West 38th Street, New York.
Bishop Alexander Walters,	208 West 134th Street, New York.
Dr. Stephen S. Wise,	46 E. 68th Street, New York.
Miss Mary W. Ovington,	3 Monroe Street, Brooklyn.
Dr. O. M. Waller,	762 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Rev. J. H. Holmes,	1 Van Cise Avenue, Yonkers.
Prof. W. L. Bulkley,	Ridgefield Park, N. J.
Miss Maria Baldwin,	Franklin Square, Boston, Mass.
Archibald H. Grimke,	528 Columbus Avenue, Boston, Mass.
Albert E. Pillsbury,	6 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.
Moorfield Storey,	735 Exchange Bldg., Boston, Mass.
Pres. Chas. P. Thwing,	Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, O.
Pres. W. S. Scarborough,	Wilberforce Univ., Wilberforce, O.
Miss Jane Addams,	Hull House, Chicago.
Mrs. Ida Wells Barnett,	3234 Rhodes Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Dr. C. E. Bentley,	100 State St., Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Celia Parker Woolley,	3032 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Dr. William Sinclair,	1512 Lombard St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Miss Susan Wharton,	910 Clinton St., Philadelphia, Pa.
R. R. Wright, Jr.,	631 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.
L. M. Hershaw,	1460 T St., N.W., Washington, D. C.
Judge Wendell P. Stafford,	Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Mary Church Terrell,	326 T St., N.W., Washington, D. C.
Rev. J. Milton Waldron,	1334 V St., Washington, D. C.
Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,	Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.
Leslie Pinckney Hill,	Manassas, Va.

Room 422, 500 Fifth Avenue

New York, March 26, 1910.

Dear Lady:

I have gotten over my blue funk, but if you had been here you would have been tearing your hair also, - and any one else's hair you could get hold of. Everyone seemed possessed of a very devil of don't care, and Walling acted like a six-months' old infant, angering Mr.Villard so that he nearly got off the Committee. I think Mr. Villard is a pretty fine fellow, even if he hasn't Walling's damnably acute intelligence. I am having my hands full to keep them both working and on the committee, I can tell you. I don't know what makes Walling do the things he does unless it is a devil of perversity. Mr.Villard did really resign at the last meeting, that is from active work, but Walling is to take the active Chairmanship, and Mr.Villard is really going to work as ~~xxxxx~~ hard as ever. He came back in pretty bad shape from his trip.

Prof.DuBois sent in a fine scheme for organization, and the first meeting of the Preliminary Committee will be held next Wednesday afternoon at Mr.Villard's house.

Mr.Milholland sent in an airy letter to the committee last Wednesday proposing that the Constitution League swallow the National Committee, which is to come up for consideration at the meeting of the comrittee on Permanent Organization. Mr.Russell and Mr.Milholland are both on that committee.

Everything in connection with invitations and arrangements is to be left until Miss Ovington's return. The committee appointed was for Credentials and Arrangements, and Mr.Villard said he would not stir without Miss Ovington in those matters, beyond having letters sent to various people asking for names of those who would be likely to accept invitations.

We now have a ~~xxx~~ balance of $275. on hand, but I am afraid we are going to lose a lot on the book. Only 127 copies have as yet been subscribed for by members. And coming to this, I have had the page proof, after I read it, sent to Mr.Russell for final passing. We did not succeed in finding anything of Miss O'reilly's speech, or Mr.Russell's evening address - only got his remarks before presenting the resolutions. Everything else went as per your make-up instructions. And really, my dear, your actual words, in sending me the duplicate set of proofs, were:

Oh dear!

"this leaves me with nothing to go by, so you had better read the page proof carefully", and in your next letter you said, "you had better send me the title-page, as Mershon in sloppy, and I think that I had better pass on that". Of course I wouldn't let my reading go as final, and arranged with Mr.Russell to read it as soon as the page proof was finally revised, with proper titles, etc. He is a dear and just as helpful as he can be, and he as busy as any one in the world, too.

I've been standing up for her.

I have seen a good deal of Mrs.Walling, and I think you and the others really do her injustice in many ways. Granted she is sentimental and a bit tiresome, I find a lot of good in her too, and if I had to live with Walling, granting that I loved him as she undoubtedly does, I am quite sure that I should be a lot worse than she is. Her baby is darling, and I think she is a dandy mother - and she has the nurse my cousin had, so I hear all about it. I think Walling's friends treat her abominably. I haven't seen Ida for an age - presume I am tabbo, also. I am finally enclosing the copy of Jacob H. Schiff's letter, which I was so rushed I couldn't do it last time. On second thoughts, I haven't any immediate use for it, so am sending the original, and you can return it.

Prof. Boas of Columbia is going to speak Saturday night, with Prof.Hart and Mrs.Terrell, so that programme is good, and the opening night - the public meeting - is going to be corking, with Clarence Darrow, Congressman Bennet, Reverdy C.Ransom, and we have strong hopes of either ex-Atty.General Bonaparte or Senator Bradley of Kentucky, with Judge Sulzberger of Philadelphia to preside. The Nurses' Settlement is going to give the reception again; but you and Miss Evington will have to be strong there as Miss Wald will not return until the middle of June. Mrs. Villard and Prof.Dewey's wife are both willing to act on the reception committee if wanted.

Rather!

The more I see of our colored friends the better I like them. Poor things, they do go about with a chip on their shoulder, however, which makes it a bit difficult to get on with them, unless you understand the chip.

I don't think of anything more now. I hope you will have a good Easter time, and indulge your religious emotions impartially then and the following week - the Passover - although I don't imagine you will have much sympathetic company for the latter occasion. Do you go to Nassau from there or are you coming North first?

I did.

Affectionately

Frances Blascoer.

P.S. Ida Walls-Barnett has finally calmed down, and has practically accepted an invitation to come on again and speak - we to pay her expenses.

NATIONAL NEGRO COMMITTEE

SUB-COMMITTEE ON PLANS AND ORGANIZATION

Bishop ALEXANDER WALTERS,	208 W. 34th Street, New York.
JOHN E. MILHOLLAND,	Hotel Manhattan, New York.
Dr. STEPHEN S. WISE,	46 E. 68th Street, New York.
Prof. W. L. BULKLEY,	P. S. 80, New York.
Dr. HENRY MOSKOWITZ,	300 Madison Street, New York.
Miss LILLIAN D. WALD,	265 Henry Street, New York.
Rev. W. H. BROOKS,	316 W. 53rd Street, New York.
CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL,	Hotel Broztell, 3 E. 27 St., New York.
Prof. JOHN DEWEY,	1700 Broadway, New York.
JACOB W. MACK,	New York.
Miss LEONORA O'REILLY,	43 E. 22nd Street, New York.
OSWALD G. VILLARD,	20 Vesey Street, New York.
W. E. WALLING,	21 W. 38th Street, New York.
Miss MARY W. OVINGTON,	3 Monroe Street, Brooklyn.
Dr. O. H. WALLER,	Herkimer Street, Brooklyn.
Rev. J. H. HOLMES,	1 Van Cise Avenue, Yonkers.
ALBERT E. PILLSBURY,	6 Beacon Street, Boston.
Miss JANE ADDAMS,	Hull House, Chicago.
Dr. C. E. BENTLEY,	Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. CELIA PARKER WOOLEY,	3032 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.
SAMUEL BOWLES,	*Springf'ld Republican*, Springfield, Mass.
MOORFIELD STOREY,	735 Exchange Bldg., Boston.
ARCHIBALD H. GRIMKÉ,	528 Columbus Avenue, Boston.
Mrs. MARY CHURCH TERRELL,	G Street, Washington, D. C.
Judge WENDELL P. STAFFORD,	U. S. Supreme Court, Washington.
L. M. HERSHAW,	Washington, D. C.
Rev. J. MILTON WALDRON,	1334 V Street, Washington, D. C.
Miss SUSAN A. WHARTON,	Philadelphia, Pa.
WILLIAM SINCLAIR,	1512 Lombard Street, Philadelphia.
R. R. WRIGHT, Jr.,	Philadelphia.
Miss MARIA BALDWIN,	Cambridge, Mass.
W. S. SCARBOROUGH,	Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, O.
Prof. W. E. B. DuBOIS,	Howard University, Atlanta.
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On April 14th the National Negro Committee will hold its annual session in New York. The subject under discussion will be "Disfranchisement and its Effect upon the Negro."

The Program Committee desires something in the nature of an experience meeting, and writes you to learn whether you can assist it in securing matter on any of the following subjects:

31-3-25

An anecdote of an unsuccessful effort to register.
An anecdote on an unsuccessful effort to vote.
An incident where property rights have been endangered, either by legislation or by the courts, because of disfranchisement.
An incident where personal rights have been endangered, either by legislation or by the courts, because of disfranchisement.
A case where the murderer of a Negro has not been brought to justice.
A case where the sheriff of your county has been less regardful of the Negro's rights and less careful in his duty in shielding prisoners since than before disfranchisement.
Any further experience regarding the ill effects of disfranchisement that may seem to you of value.

As far as possible this matter must be up to date. It will be given much publicity and only exactly accurate statements can be used. Please sign anything you send, and designate some member of the Committee whom you know. If you know no one, try to introduce yourself through some person known to the Committee. The names of the senders of news will not be mentioned.

Return to

Miss M. W. Ovington,
246 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Chairman Program Committee.

1910

THE NATIONAL NEGRO COMMITTEE

INVITES YOU TO ATTEND
THE SESSIONS OF ITS

SECOND ANNUAL CONFERENCE,

TO BE HELD IN NEW YORK ON

MAY 12TH, 13TH AND 14TH.

THE PROGRAM IS GIVEN ON
THE FOLLOWING PAGE.

THE SESSIONS IN THE CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY HALL ARE CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC, AND IT IS THEREFORE NECESSARY THAT YOU SEND YOUR ACCEPTANCE BEFORE MAY 1ST IN ORDER THAT A TICKET OF ADMISSION MAY BE SENT YOU.

R. S. V. P. TO:
MISS MARY W. OVINGTON,
CHAIRMAN INVITATION COMMITTEE.
ROOM 422, 500 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK.

30-29-81

Program

THURSDAY, May 12.

Afternoon Session 3 p. m.	Business and Credentials. Charity Organization Society's Hall, 105 East 22nd Street.
Evening Session 8 p. m.	PUBLIC MEETING AT COOPER UNION. Speakers: Mr. Clarence Darrow, Hon. Wm. S. Bennet, Ray Stannard Baker, Rev. R. C. Ransom, Mrs. Ida Wells-Barnett.

FRIDAY, May 13.

Morning Session 10 a. m.	"Disfranchisement and How it Works. Charity Organization Society's Hall.
	Chairman: Hon. Albert E. Pillsbury, ex-Attorney-General of Massachusetts.
	Speakers: Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Prof. W. E. B. DuBois; and Experiences of Disfranchised Men.
Afternoon Session 3 p. m.	"Effect of Disfranchisement in the Courts." Charity Organization Society's Hall.
	Chairman: Hon. Albert E. Pillsbury.
	Speakers: Mr. Moorfield Storey, Hon. George H. White, and Mr. Hamilton Holt.
Evening Session	Reception.

SATURDAY, May 14.

Morning Session 10 a. m.	Permanent Organization. Charity Organization Society's Hall.
Afternoon Session 3 p. m.	"Public Education in the South as Affected by Disfranchisement." Charity Organization Society's Hall.
	Speakers: Prof. Kelly Miller, Prof. W. E. B. DuBois, and Rev. Horace Bumstead.
Evening Session 8 p. m.	Berkeley Theatre Meeting, 44th St., near 5th Ave.
	Chairman: Judge Wendell Phillips Stafford, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.
	Speakers: Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart, Prof. Franz Boas, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, and Mr. W. H. Skaggs.

NATIONAL NEGRO COMMITTEE

500 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

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The National Negro Conference was organized in 1909 by those who believe in a free platform for the discussion of the national Negro problem and feel that the actual facts concerning it should be laid before the public. There has been no effort to put the Negro situation squarely before the public as a whole and in a scientific way. Even those who believe that civil and political rights are necessary to secure industrial and educational opportunity often feel that the situation is too delicate, and popular passion too heated for profitable discussion. The widespread support given to the first conference has amply justified the promoters in their opposition to any such policy of compromise or delay in bringing out the facts. The first conference held in New York City in May, 1909, was wholly successful and attracted a great deal of attention. The conference this year will take place on May 12th, 13th and 14th and will discuss the various phases of the Negro problem from the point of view of disfranchisement, such as the effects of disfranchisement upon the courts, upon the citizen at the ballot box, in the industrial field, in education, etc. Many prominent speakers have already accepted a place upon the program. You are earnestly urged to lend the support of your name and your presence.

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD,
Chairman.

NATIONAL NEGRO COMMITTEE

PUBLIC MEETING *at* COOPER UNION

Thursday, May 12, 1910, at 8:30 P. M.

Subject: DISFRANCHISEMENT

PLATFORM TICKET

(ENTRANCE AT FOURTH AVENUE AND SEVENTH STREET)

NATIONAL NEGRO COMMITTEE

Second Annual Conference

New York, May 12-14, 1910

Program

THURSDAY, May 12.

Afternoon Session 3 p. m.	Business and Credentials. Charity Organization Society's Hall, 105 East 22nd Street.
Evening Session 8 p. m.	PUBLIC MEETING AT COOPER UNION. Chairman: Rev. Percy Stickney Grant. Speakers: Mr. Clarence Darrow, Hon. Wm. S. Bennet, Ray Stannard Baker, Rev. R. C. Ransom, Mrs. Ida Wells-Barnett.

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Evening Session	Reception.

SATURDAY, May 14.

Morning Session 10 a. m.	Permanent Organization. Charity Organization Society's Hall.
Afternoon Session 3 p. m.	"Public Education in the South as Affected by Disfranchisement." Charity Organization Society's Hall. Chairman: Mr. Wm. H. Maxwell, Supt. of Public Schools, New York. Speakers: Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Prof. John Dewey, Prof. Kelly Miller Prof. W. E. B. DuBois, and Rev. Horace Bumstead.
Evening Session 8 p. m.	Berkeley Theatre Meeting, 44th St., near 5th Ave. Chairman: Judge Wendell Phillips Stafford, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Speakers: Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart, Prof. Franz Boas, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, and Mr. W. H. Skaggs.

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59 DEARBORN STREET
CHICAGO, ILL.

R. E. LANGSTON, TREASURER
103 WEST 29TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

The National Negro Democratic Bureau

AUTHORIZED UNDER

The National Democratic Committee and National Negro Democratic League

OFFICE OF CHAIRMAN

BUFFALO, N. Y.

TO TAFT

SAYS BLACK MOTE
WILL BE LOST
OMAHA, Neb., June
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(Personal) June 24/08

Dr W. E. Dubois
Atlanta Ga
Dear Sir

As we are to hold our annual Emancipation Day Celebration on the 4th of August I am writing to see if we could have you deliver an address on that date. We are going to open the Anti Taft Campaign on that date and will desire your address as a Campaign document against Taft. If we can secure your services please let me know full particulars. The date has not been fixed for the holding of the National Negro Democratic League

JAMES A. ROSS, CHAIRMAN
72 CLINTON STREET
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S. A. T. WATKINS, SECRETARY
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103 WEST 29TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

The National Negro Democratic Bureau

AUTHORIZED UNDER

The National Democratic Committee and National Negro Democratic League

OFFICE OF CHAIRMAN

BUFFALO, N. Y.

1552

Convention as Mr Bryan and others have requested that we await action of Democratic Convention. The Presidency of the League is yours if you will accept it, hoping to hear from you at an early date

I am yours.

Jas A Ross

BISHOP W. J. GAINES, D. D., PRESIDENT
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The Negro Young Peoples' Christian and Educational Congress

OFFICE OF
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICITY AND PROMOTION
HORACE D. SLATTERY, CHIEF

JUN 15 1908

Atlanta, Ga. (So. Atlanta) Station

My dear Dr. DuBois:

It was my intention to have seen you before you left the city, but I have been out of the city almost continuously since the first day of January, and what little time I have had in the city has been taken up with accumulated correspondence, at my office. We desire your active co-operation and interest in the forthcoming Negro Young Peoples' Christian and Educational Congress at Washington. We want to give the interests which you represent, a chance to have a full hearing at this great meeting. Accordingly, our Program Committee, in session here last Monday, decided to give you place upon the program to speak on Thursday night, August the 2d, upon the subject, "Our Problem: Its Solution."

Upon this same night, Dr. Booker T. Washington will speak upon the same subject. You will have one hour to speak, Dr. Washington will have one hour. The addresses will be delivered in Convention Hall on the night of Thursday, August the 2d. We want to give the delegates present from every section of the country, the preference of hearing you on that evening, so that they will be admitted under the general membership ticket, which all delegates to the Convention will hold. It may be that we will charge the local Washington people, after the delegates have been accommodated, a fee to get in that night, as we are planning to [illegible] care of the great expenses of the Convention, hoping to meet

[illegible] other letters [illegible]
[illegible] your relation to the Congress movement, in which we have mentioned an assessment of $25.00 from each interest. We

FOR COMPLETE ROSTER OF CONGRESS SEE OVER.

1/42/67

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The Negro Young Peoples' Christian and Educational Congress

OFFICE OF
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICITY AND PROMOTION
HORACE D. SLATTER, CHIEF

Atlanta, Ga. (So. Atlanta Station)

Dr. W. E. B. DuB.--2

have decided to waive the assessment of $25.00 in your case, representing the Niagara movement and the Atlanta Conference, and give both interests place upon the program, in view of the great help you will give us in agreeing to deliver this address. The representation for the Niagara movement and the Atlanta University Conference will be independent of the address for which we have programmed you on Thursday night. On this account, you will please recommend to us a good speaker to present the Niagara Movement, who can be well heard in Convention Hall, and who is well up on the movement, and then another speaker to represent the Atlanta University Conference.

Our Committee in going over this matter, felt that you would be willing to render this service for the Congress, in your address on Thursday night, without charge. We are asking Mr. Washington to do the same thing. If we are mistaken as to the charges you will make, please let us know what charges you do make, so that we can consider it. We trust that you will accept place and that you will also arrange to be in Washington during the entire meeting of the Congress, so as to be present in our Board of Directors. For upon your acceptance to address the Congress, as requested herein, and to recommend speakers to tell what the Niagara Movement represents and what it has done, and what the Atlanta University Conference represents and what it has done, this [redacted] you place upon the Board of Directors, un[redacted] "Existing [redacted] Organizations," and in the Board, for the preparation of our public address, etc., you will be needed.

FOR COMPLETE ROSTER OF CONGRESS SEE OVER.

1/42/68

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For the Quadrennium August, 1902 to August, 1906.

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333 MADISON ST., BALTO., MD.

The Negro Young Peoples' Christian and Educational Congress

OFFICE OF
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICITY AND PROMOTION
EDGAR A. SLATTER, CHIEF

Atlanta, Ga. (SO. ATLANTA) STATION

Dr. W. E. B. DuB.--3.

1/42/69

I may say that the following members of our Committee were present, going over this matter, namely: Bishop Gaines, Dr. Mason, of Cincinnati, Dr. Proctor, Dr. Bowen, Dr. Weaver, of Atlanta, Dr. Vass, of Raleigh, Dr. E. W. Williams, of Abbeville, S. C., Dr. P. J. Bryant, representing Dr. E. W. D. Isaacs by proxy, Dr. E. R. Carter, and others, all of whom voted heartily in this invitation, and what it will mean to have you and Dr. Washington speak upon the same evening.

Awaiting your prompt reply at the very earliest possible moment, I am with great respect.

Yours faithfully,

I. Garland Penn

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
1713 T. Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.
c/o Dr. H. L. Bailey.

Dist

1/42/69-2

FOR COMPLETE ROSTER OF CONGRESS SEE OVER.

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The Negro Young Peoples' Christian and Educational Congress

OFFICE OF
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICITY AND PROMOTION
HORACE D. SLATTER, CHIEF

Atlanta, Ga. (So. Atlanta Station) JUN 16 1906

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

At the last meeting of the Executive Committee of the Negro Young Peoples' Christian and Educational Congress, held during the month of April, it was decided to give representation upon the program and to incorporate into our movement, existing race organizations, so as to give them opportunity at these sessions to place their work, results, etc., before the great mass of people who will be present at the Congress.

One of the General topics to be discussed during the Congress will be, "Existing Race Organizations, Their Field of Operation, and the Results Obtained." Now, you represent two distinct movements of great value to our people. I refer to the Niagara Movement and the Atlanta Sociological Conference. I wish to say to you that we shall be very glad to have these two great movements incorporated into this great Religious and Educational Congress. Both of these movements in which you are concerned are educational.

I hope that both the organizations in which you are concerned will agree to have their work reviewed before the Congress and take a part in this movement. You will then have a part upon the Board of Directors and upon the program committee.

Of course, there are expenses to all these movements, and especially to this great movement. All the denominational boards and agencies participating in this movement have contributed twenty-five dollars towards the expense item. I have thought that since you represent two movements in an official way, that twenty-five dollars from the two, making twelve and a half dollars from each, would be sufficient for you to raise, and I take the liberty to say that if you will contribute that amount from these two organizations, it will be sufficient.

We hope that in another four years this Congress will be self-supporting in all its expenses. The Congress has been postponed until July 31st-August 5th. If you are to be in Atlanta in the very near future, kindly let me know, so that I may from time to time have conference with you and put you in touch with the resident members of the committee on program who now have charge of the program, by vote of the General Committee on program.

Awaiting your early reply, I am,
Yours faithfully,

I. Garland Penn

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, GA.

Dict. C. B. D.

1142/66

FOR COMPLETE ROSTER OF CONGRESS SEE OVER.

C.P.N.--W.

Department of Commerce and Labor
BUREAU OF LABOR
Washington

May 23, 1906.

Dear Doctor Du Bois:

Absence from the city and illness have combined to prevent my replying sooner to your kind letter of April 16.

If it were possible, I would be very glad to come down to the Conference and speak on the subject of your present discussion, but I have only returned to the Bureau today after an absence on account of illness and find myself so crowded with work that it is not possible for me to leave.

I am, very truly yours,

Chas P. Neill

F

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
University of Atlanta,
Atlanta, Georgia.

L9/2611

MARE LIBERUM

REGISTRAR OF VITAL STATISTICS,

IV

ROOM No. 9,
CITY HALL.

OFFICE HOURS:
9 o'clock A. M.
TO
4 o'clock P. M.

P. O. Box 653.

33-3-242

New Haven, Conn., 14/27 1901.

I find Alex Dubois & Sally M. Lewis were married
I also find Alex Dubois ~~was~~ married to Mary Emily Jacklyn
I also find the deaths of 2 children & the death of his second
wife who died in Springfield Mass & who was brought here
for burial.

I will send you certified copy of all the marriages
births & deaths of the Alex Dubois families from 1750-1869
upon receipt of $ 2.00

Yours etc
John P Buckley
9 City Hall
New Haven
Conn.

Our records show his first wife was Lewis instead of Hauch
" " 2nd " " Jacklyn " " Barrett

Enclosed is $2 as per your former method of date. What I want is certified copies of the following facts:

Birth of Alfred, son of Alex. Du Bois

Marriage of Alex. Du Bois & mother of Alfred, who was probably S. M. Lewis.

Birth & death of S. M. Lewis, provided she was mother of Alfred.

[NEW HAVEN]

REGISTRAR OF VITAL STATISTICS,

ROOM No. 9,
CITY HALL.

OFFICE HOURS:
9 o'clock A. M.
TO
4 o'clock P. M.

MARE LIBERUM

P. O. Box 653.

33-3-6

New Haven, Conn., Oct 31 1905.

Alexander Dubois & Sally P. Lewis were married May 4- 1823 by Rev. Samuel Merwin a Minister of the United Society

Alexander Dubois & Mary Emily Jacklyn of New Milford were married July 19-1835 by Lemuel Bacon Pastor of the First Ch.

Mrs. Alexander Dubois died at Springfield Mass. April 1st 1865. cause of death disease of stomach & liver. buried City Cemetery.

J Dubois died at Springfield Mass. age 1 yr. cause consumption buried in City Cemetery New Haven

Infant Child of Alex. Dubois died May 30- 1831 - lived 15 minutes
Daughter " " " " Jan 22 - 1839 " 15 minutes
" " " " Dec 27 - 1841 " 16 months

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the records of Births, Marriages & Deaths in the Town of New Haven from 1750-1860

James J Carr
Registrar of Vital Statistics

There are no record of any births of Alex. Dubois children; our birth records were not very complete before 1865

New Orleans University.

FLINT MEDICAL COLLEGE,
A. D. BUSH, M. D., DEAN,
1506 CANAL ST.
PHONE MAIN 1674.

SARAH GOODRIDGE HOSPITAL.

New Orleans, La., April 18 1907

1/43/22

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University.

Dear Sir: I have just finished reading that sad, tender, inspiring volume: "Souls of Black Folk", and I wish very much that the earnest writer of those thoughts would address my graduating class of physicians and nurses at their Com-

New Orleans University.

FLINT MEDICAL COLLEGE,
A. D. BUSH, M. D., DEAN,
1566 CANAL ST.
PHONE MAIN 1674.

SARAH GOODRIDGE HOSPITAL.

1143/23

New Orleans, La., _____ 190

mencement, Friday, May 3rd. I realize I am asking you at the eleventh hour; for this belatedness, I am sorry, yet I hope you will be able to accept. Kindly telegraph me, collect, if you can come; also let me know what will be the expence.

Yours very truly,

A. D. Bush.

1566 Canal St.

New Orleans.

[New York City]

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
THE CITY OF NEWYORK
OFFICE OF
THE SUPERVISOR OF LECTURES
PARK AVE AND FIFTY-NINTH ST.

HENRY M. LEIPZIGER,
SUPERVISOR.

Dec. 26, 1908.

Dr. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Sir:

Are you coming to New York in the near future. Kindly let me know.

Yours truly,

Henry M. Leipziger

Supervisor of Lectures.

1(53)23

[New York Evening Post]

The Evening Post
Editorial Rooms, 206-210 Broadway,
NEW YORK CITY.
P. O. Box 794. Telephone, Cortlandt 84.

21-4-90

February 7, 1905.

away — 10

Professor W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta,
Georgia.

My dear Sir:-

I notice in a recent publication over your name a statement that $3,000. was used in the year 1904 to purchase the influence of the colored press. As I take it for granted that you have not made so grave a charge without positive proof I write to ask you to kindly let us have the facts for publication in the Evening Post.

Yours truly,

Oswald Garrison Villard

My Dear Mr. Villard:

The statement I have made is absolutely true in every particular except that the total amount is purposely understated. At the same time I do not desire to wash the dirty linen of my race in public any more than is absolutely necessary. I have made the statement deliberately & I propose to stand by it.

It is well known to practically all intelligent Negroes & is a matter of frequent comment among them. At the same time no good will be done by saying anything further at present. If it becomes unfortunately necessary for me to further advise I shall be willing & furnish you the facts for publication. However if you would like personally & not for present publication to know the nature & content of the proof I should be glad to furnish you with it.

You do not realize the fight for clear existence that the American Negro is today waging. You do not realize the underground & pervasive series of attacks being made on him. I am sorry to see you disposed to dismiss the plaint of some of us who are fighting in the open for Justice, as the manifestations of petty jealousy or stark ignorance. I am sorry & know that I have misjudged anyone as that sort of a man.

£1905. J Mch 9

My Dear Mr Velland:

21-4-91

I thank you for your kind offer of the 7th inst. but beg leave to say that I have at present no further matter to publish on the subject.

You are quite right in taking it for granted that the same change was not made with out fracture first and I should be glad, if you should meet, to furnish for your personal information the name of the book.

Oswald Garrison Villard
No. 208 Broadway
New York

21-4-92

March 13, 1905.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Georgia.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

In reply to your letter of the 9th, if you cannot submit your proof for publication I shall be glad to have it for my personal information. I cannot understand, however, your making such a charge without having proofs which you are willing to put into print. If we were to run our newspaper on this basis we should not get very far.

Yours very truly,

Oswald Garrison Villard

Exhibit A.(1)

[ENC TO VILLARD MARCH 24, 1905]

(Copy of part of a letter addressed to ++++ from the editor of the Chicago Conservator)

Chicago, Feb. 19, 1904.

##

"Less than six weeks ago, I could have gotten Three Thousand Dollars for the use of the Conservator as a special booster of the Idol with a strong stipulated annuity - but we don't need it.

######

Truly yours,

(Signed) D.R. Wilkins.

The above letter was sent by the editor of the Conservator & a friend of mine. To corroborate the statement I asked my friend Dr. C. E. Bentley a prominent dentist of Chicago* & look into the matter; his answer follows.

~~(Copy)~~

(Copy of a part of a letter to W.E.D.D. from Dr. Bentley)

*(elected head of the dental clinics at the St Louis fair)

1/35/71

Exhibit A (2)

Chicago, March 18, 05.

##########. He was approached by a gentleman and his wife of this city who are upon intimate terms with B.T.W. They also have the respect of the community. They submitted the proposition if he -Wilkins - would use the ~~col~~ columns of the "Conservator" in support of the work done at Tuskegee and case to criticise Washington as a leader that the sum of $3000 per year would be paid quarterly to him in advance. He took the matter under advisement. he says: that receiving no answer they came a second time and repeated the proposition adding that if he did not agree in all Mr. Washington said he need not stultify himself but to give unqualified support to his work at Tuskegee and that they would trust to time for his conversion upon all things else as represented by Mr. Washington.

Later on Mr. W. came to Chicago to lecture at Quinn Chapel. After he had gone Mr. Allison Sweeney - late editor of the Conservator - approached Wilkins and said there was $3000 per year, in advance for him - Wilkins - if he would change the policy of the paper as regards B.T.W. Wilkins says you are at liberty to use this data as you see fit. He would not divulge the names of the man and wife - although that would not be hard guessing - but had no hesitancy in calling Sweeney's name. He also says that Sweeney became editor largely upon the representation made by hi m to the stockholders - that certain substantial contributions could be had from B.T.W. if he were made editor.

The Conservator, as you may know has gone under through the mismanagement of Sweeney - and the Charter - good will and mailing list are now matters of litigation between its owners and Wilkins. He has no doubt of finally securing the paper. Some of us are helping him in the fighth

#

Hastily yours,

(Signed) C.E. Bentley.

1/13/14

Exhibit B.

Washington, D.C. March 18, 1905.

##########

While I was with the Record I got definite information that there was a literary bureau at Tuskegee. In the month of September 1903, Mr. Frank Manly one of the owners of that paper, almost immediately after the adjournment of the Business Men's Convention held at Richmond, left this city to take a place at Tuskegee. Shortly after this items respecting Tuskegee and Mr. Washington appeared quite regularly. It was rare that this copy passed through my hands.

##########

When your(?) famous N.Y. conference was held I picked up the salient points of the gathering and gave it out. So accurate was the account that The Wizard was evidently baffled. But Frank Manly suddenly came here from Tuskegee and had published an account diametrically opposite in spirit to the story of Morris' celebrated talk on "Shams" that I had published, as the contribution of a "staff correspondent." I was consulted about its publication and the understanding was that it should appear only as that of an "occasional correspondent and not on the editorial page. When this understanding between me and Mr.C. was violated, my self-respect forced me to resign. It was the general belief that F.M. came here all the way from Tuskegee to bring things to a head and provoke a disagreement. I learned from a brother of his that a certain sum -say $40 a month - was received regularly here by the business manager to help float the paper. It will naturally suggest itself to you that Mr.F.M. could not afford to send that amount out of his own pocket regularly to help the paper.

1/37/3

##########

Very truly yours,

J.W.Cromwell.

(From the Washington Bee, March 11, 1905)

##########

"It is true that Editor Cooper supported Mr. Washington when other papers were opposed to him. Whether he was paid for it, the Bee only knows what Mr. Cooper has said from time to time."

1/37/3a

Exhibit G.

Copy

~~The Guardian, October 31, 1903.~~

South Weymouth, Mass.

Mr. J.E. Dickerson, care The Norfolk News, Norfolk, Va.

Dear Mr. Dickerson - I am in receipt of your kind letter of July 9 and greatly regrrt my delay in answering it. I have been away from my mail a great deal late and could not reach your letter sooner.

I am very graetful to you for the policy your paper has pursued and is pursuing. I have asked my publishers to send you an advertisement for my book "Up from Slavery" and I think they will do so. In addition, I shall place in the News an advertisement for my Agricultural Department at Tuskegee Institute. I shall be glad to hear from you from time to time and to see copies of your paper.

I hope you will see your way clear to attend the meeting of the National Negrs Business League at Nashville, Tenn., during August 19, 20 and 21. It is an excellent organization and you would meet many fine men. We could thus become better acquainted.

Very truly yours,

~~(Signed)~~ Booker T. Washington.

1/32/19

The above letter was printed in the News & kept standing for several issues. The News has recently attacked all newspapers criticising Mr. W.

(From The Home News, Alexandria, Va. March 18, 1905.)

Are we to understand that every Negro is to be stoned to death who dares, in any company or any cause, to raise his head in public without wearing the insignia of the house of Tuskegee? Shall we, even when we seek to serve the cause of true freedom at the altar of human liberty, be obliged to dress in the livery of the Washington cult?

The signs multiply that such is the condition that confronts us. To quote Joseph Chamberlain, there seems to be "a treaty, a compact, or an understanding if you please," to that effect. If not, why then this bitter boycott against every man and every movement which bears not the Tuskegee label?

These questions press for answers.

###

1/28/11

49-12-33 ~~Exhibit J.~~

The Washington Bee, March 11, 1905.

########## We supported him loyallly from the day he was nominated at Chicago, and we are willing to have the matter which appeared in our columns for the period covering the Presidential canvass compared with the matter which appeared in the columns of the known subsidized organs, and leave it to any ### just person to judge if our support was not as thorough and whole-hearted as the support of the subsidized organs.

IT is discouraging, to say the least, to see those charged with the formation of the minds and characters of those who are to greatly influence the race resorting to the methods which have made Tweedism, Crokerism and Tammany-ism synonyms for corruption and graft.

[Villard]

File

Oswald Garrison Villard
No. 208 Broadway
New York

March 30th, 1905.

W. E. B. DuBois, Esq.,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter to Mr. Villard, dated March 25th at Atlanta, has been received in the absence of Mr. Villard in the South. As he will be home in a week or so I shall keep it for him, and he will act upon it as soon as he returns.

Yours very truly,

Private Secretary.

17-318-7

The Evening Post {Editorial Rooms, 206-210 Broadway, P. O. Box 794. Telephone Cortlandt 84.} New York.

May 31, 1905.

1136/21

Dear Sir:

6/3

Will you please send to Mr. O.G. Villard a copy of the report of the Ninth Annual Conference on Negro Crime?

Yours truly,

B. Pick

Newark Neighborhood House.

Apr. 7, 1905.

Prof. W. E. Du. Bois,

Atlanta University, At., Ga.

4/11

My dear Dr. Du Bois:-

I am sending you under separate cover a prospectus of our social settlement work here in this city. We have started the settlement in one section of this city which is a cosmopolitan district, and have for some time had a small sum on hand for the starting of ~~the~~ a settlement among the negroes in this city of whom there are nearly 10,000. We have called together the leading colored people of this city and the immediate vicinity, and they have been making very definite plans for the raising of funds and sharing in the organization and control of this settlement. We are only awaiting the appointment of a head resident, which practically lies with me and with the

1138/52

committee of negroes of this city.

Our problem here in this city, which ~~however~~ you know is a large Northern manufacturing city has many aspects, and we will work along three lines principally; first the ordinary social work carried on in the Neighborhood House, such as is done in social settlements generally. In this work we shall try to bring the cultured and the uncultured together, making fellowship the medium through which we would bring about a social uplift.

Our problem lies deeper, however, and is to a very large extent economic. There are two aspects to this phase of the problem; first the fact that few negroes here are fitted for skilled work in any of our factories or for the skilled trades, and that we have practically no facilities as yet for giving them industrial training. And second that there exists a prejudice both among the workmen and the manufactur-

ers against the employment of the negro.

We would begin work slowly at the Settlement House or elsewhere for the training of the negroes and I already have a committee of manufacturers who are willing to do their best in finding employment for such negroes as are ready for it. What we want, however, for the present is some cultured, well-educated negro woman who will come and live with my family at our Settlement House and who will make a careful study of the ~~house~~ conditions here among the negroes. After about six months of such study under my direction, we will plan to have her open up a neighborhood house among the negroes. There are a large number of cultured and talented negroes in this city who will gladly rally about her. We should prefer some one who had had some sort of industrial training.

I have read your book "Souls of the Black Folk" and appreciate your position.

Our greatest need here, however, is for industrial training, since the children of the colored race can and are attending our best schools for higher education, and our problem is with the others. We should be very grateful to you, indeed, if you happen to know of any one whom you would recommend for the position as head resident of this settlement if you would kindly do so. We can pay somewhere between $800 to $1000 a year for such work.

Yours sincerely,

Royal Littlefield.

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TELEPHONE 3585

Newark Social Settlement Association

555 Market Street

Newark, N. J.

DIRECTORS.

REV. SOLOMON FOSTER
REV. FRANCIS A. FOY
RICHARD C. JENKINSON
ARTHUR W. McDOUGAL
JOHN MONTEITH
ROYAL L. MELENDY, GEN. SEC.

Newark, N. J., June 1, 1905.

Professor W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Professor DuBois:

I thank you most heartily for your kind and prompt answer to my request for nominations for the position of Head Resident of the proposed Negro Settlement. I did not write to either of the parties or to any of the parties who were nominated by others, simply taking your word and the word of the others who recommended them. The election took place last night. The party elected was chosen by the executive committee which consists of eight negroes and three men from our Association. As you know there is always a slight division regarding the people who come from Atlanta and Tuskegee, and the compromise was effected by selecting Miss Sarah Hunt, who is a graduate of both institutions. I think either of the women whom you suggested would have been perfectly competent to fill the position. I trust we may have in this work your constant advice and co-operation. I should like the privilege of writing to you occasionally of the work and plans as they progress. You know that we Northern men, however earnest and interested we may be, must for years consider ourselves as learners simply. We believe this work to be one of great importance.and are most earnestly pleading for the advice and co-operation of the leaders of your people. I am hoping that you are planning to be in the North this year and that you can address a mass meeting of the citizens of both races. You have here a large and ardent following of men and women of

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both races who would welcome you most cordially to this city.

Thanking you again for your kindness, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Royal L. Melendy.

1/38/6

The Newberry Library
CHICAGO

JESSE L. MOSS
FINANCIAL AGENT AND SECRETARY

July 21st, 1908.

The Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Ga.,

Gentlemen:-

We enclose herewith Money Order for One ($1.00) Dollar which is in payment of your invoice dated June 15th.

Kindly sign the receipt, which is also enclosed, and return, and oblige,

Yours very truly,

Financial Agent,

Enc.-2-

The Newberry Library.

The Newberry Library
CHICAGO
JESSE L. MOSS
FINANCIAL AGENT AND SECRETARY

September 4th, 1908.

The Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Ga.,

Gentlemen:-

We note you state in your letter dated June 13th that you were sending us the last report of the "Atlanta University Negro Conference", which is No.12 of the publications, and which came to hand.

We regret to report that we have not yet received No.11: "Health and Physique of the Negro American", which kindly forward to us, with bill, and oblige,

Yours very truly,

Jesse L. Moss

Secretary,

The Newberry Library.

1/23/29

V

41

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

OFFICE OF

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

THOMAS F. TOON,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Raleigh, April 30, 1902.

Mr. W. E. DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:-

In reply to your letter of April 28th addressed to Hon. C. H. Mebane, I desire to say that there are seven State Normal Schools for the colored race, with an annual appropriation by the State to each, of $1857.14. These schools are located at Plymouth, Goldsboro, Fayetteville, Winston, Salisbury, Elizabeth City and Franklinton. So far as I know there is no instruction in these normal schools in kindergarten.

1/27/29

As yet industrial training has not been introduced in the colored public schools to any extent. The State has at Greensboro an agricultural and mechanical college for the colored race, which is doing excellent work in industrial and agricultural training. I think one great need of the public schools for the colored race is industrial and agricultural training. I shall be glad to have from you any suggestions as to how such training may be made practical for the lower public schools.

Respectfully,

J. Y. Joyner

SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

X

Shacky Hill, 13 Febr. 1905.

Dear Mr. Dubois:-

I was truly sorry to have to send word to you yesterday that I could not have the pleasure of welcoming you in the evening. I shall hope to see you before you leave the neighborhood, but I am still confined to my chamber, & am, I fear, likely to be so for some days longer.

I was greatly interested by your address on Thursday (or, was it Wednesday?) afternoon, and was wholly in sympathy with the

1128/11

main doctrine of it. The world improves very slowly, & the seven mortal sins are always persistently working against its progress. For the men who are in advance of their fellows as virtue is more requisite than patience more harder.

Believe me Sincerely Yours

C. E. Norton.

Professor W. E. B. Dubois.

[c.1910]

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

EXECUTIVE OFFICES:
20 VESEY STREET
NEW YORK

NAACP

30-27-4-8

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Prof. W. E. B. DUBOIS, Atlanta, Ga.
Mr. LESLIE PINCKNEY HILL, Manassas, Va.

At its recent session on Permanent Organization the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People recommended to the Executive Committee a plan of constructive work which comtemplates (a) the establishment of a Bureau of Publicity and Research, and (b) the organization of an Auxiliary Membership; engaging the services of Professor W.E.B.DuBois now of Atlanta University, to direct the work of the Bureau of Publicity and Research, and the services of an executive secretary for organization purposes. This plan has since been adopted by the Executive Committee.

At least two public meetings - one in the Fall and one in the Spring - are also contemplated for New York, and such other cities in which we are or - ganized as public interest seems to warrant, the subjects under consideration being "Public Education in the South" and "Peonage".

These activities will involve an outlay about as follows:

Salary of Prof. DuBois	$2500.
" " Executive Secretary	1300.
Stenographer for Bureau of Publicity	600.
Public Meetings	1000.
Printing	1000.
Rent for Executive Office	260.
Postage	500.
Miscellaneous Expenses(office supplies,etc.)	200.
	$7360.

or, say, $7500.

In order that the progress of the work may not be impeded for financial reasons, it is proposed to raise a fund of $10,000. Of this we now have about $200. in hand, Mr. J. E. Milholland has guaranteed

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Mr. LESLIE PINCKNEY HILL, Manassas, Va.

the first and last $500., Mr. Jacob H. Schiff has promised $500. if $10,000. is raised, and Mrs. Henry Villard has subscribed $300. Our Committee, which now numbers about 70, will shortly be increased to 100, and with this number in mind, the Executive Committee, at its last meeting, voted that each member of the General Committee of 100 be urged to use every effort to raise $100. during the year toward the fund needed to carry on the work.

In accordance with this vote, you will find enclosed a blank pledge, which we shall be glad to have you fill out for any amount you may care to undertake, returning it to us as soon as possible, in order that the Committee may proceed with its plans with the assurance of being able to carry them out.

In this connection, permit me to state that securing members in the National Association, in any but the one dollar and two dollar classes, will be accepted as part of the contributions thus guaranteed. A membership blank is also enclosed, and we shall be glad to send you as many of these as you wish.

Will you please send all remittances, as you may receive them, to Mr. Oswald G. Villard, Assistant Treasurer, 20 Vesey Street, New York.

Yours very truly,

Wm. English Walling

Chairman of the Executive Committee

30-276-9

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

EXECUTIVE OFFICES:
20 VESEY STREET
NEW YORK

21-5-64

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Prof. W. E. B. DUBOIS, Atlanta, Ga.
Mr. LESLIE PINCKNEY HILL, Manassas, Va.

June 8, 1910.

Prof. W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Mr. DuBois:

If I have not written before, it has simply been because there has been nothing definite to say. Nor is there anything definite now. I can reassure you that the whole effort and hope of our Committee is built almost exclusively on obtaining you as director of its investigations. You do not need to be told that we are taking up our time almost wholly with this matter; but the following delays have occurred: The wealthy people of New York and of Boston have nearly all left those cities, and it is utterly impossible to raise money in this way, or to secure any guarantees until October.

This leaves us to rely exclusively on our own resources, pledges from our Committee of One Hundred and such membership as we may obtain during the summer. We have not yet secured any further answers from our own Committee, owing to many necessary delays in getting the organization started and moving our headquarters to 20 Vesey Street; but we shall expect to have the bulk of these replies in within another week or two, and if three-fourths of our members will reassure us that they can raise on the average, $100. each, we shall be able to make you a definite offer before the end of this month.

Our Committee meets again on June 28th, for the especial purpose of considering this question.

I have no doubt you realize that we are offering you work and an opportunity, rather than a financially promising, or steady position. Of course we shall be able to pay you what is right and proper during the first year, - $2500. plus your expenses,- and shall fully hope to employ you in after years, perhaps even at an increasing salary; but you are aware, of course, that the most we can expect to do will be to guarantee your salary and expenses for the first year.

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21-5-65

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Mr. WM. ENGLISH WALLING, New York
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Prest. JOHN HOPE, Atlanta, Ga.
Prof. W. E. B. DUBOIS, Atlanta, Ga.
Mr. LESLIE PINCKNEY HILL, Manassas, Va.

Prof. DuBois --2.

None of our members feels that there is much danger but that we shall be able to make you a definite offer before the end of the month; but we all feel that no matter how many difficulties we may have in raising the necessary money, the main sacrifice will be yours, in leaving a position which you have filled with such credit, and probably with such satisfaction to yourself, for so many years.

On the other hand, if I were an old and intimate friend of yours, I should certainly urge you to take the risk. If I am not mistaken, the moment is a critical one for your work and public activities; but such moments come in the lives of all, and there are certain risks which ought to be taken, both from our own personal standpoints and for the sake of the cause.

Let me know if you are still feeling that you will be willing to take this great move, notwithstanding the uncertainties it involves.

Very sincerely yours

Wm. English Walling

21-5-696

6/13/10

Mr. William E. Walling,
20 Vesey St., Suite 610,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Walling:

I have your kind letter of June 9th. I appreciate very much the efforts and good will of the Committee. I shall be only too glad to second their endeavors in any way I can, and I am willing to accept any reasonable risk for the privilege of engaging in a work which, I agree with you, is of paramount and critical importance. I shall, therefore, await your further communication with interest.

In looking over your budget it occurs to me that no provision is made for research work, unless something is included under postage. This is a matter which ought to be thought over.

Very sincerely yours,

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

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20 VESEY STREET
NEW YORK

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Rev. J. MILTON WALDRON, Washington, D. C.
Prest. JOHN HOPE, Atlanta, Ga.
Prof. W. E. B. DUBOIS, Atlanta, Ga.
Mr. LESLIE PINCKNEY HILL, Manassas, Va.

June 15, 1910.

49-12-181

My dear Mr. DuBois:

I hope you will not take alarm at the length of this letter; but I feel, in view of everything which has been said, that I should like to explain some matters to you very fully.

As you know, the preliminary plan of the Committee on Permanent Organization contemplated, first, the establishment of a body which would carry on, at the beginning, such research and publicity work as could be done as volunteer work by its members, until organization had been perfected and sufficient funds raised to provide for paid workers in those fields. On the strength of this program I undertook to organize the Association and my salary was provided for three months for this purpose. At the last moment as you also know, this plan was completely changed, and the Association undertook to start out with its most strenuous efforts directed toward publicity and research, rather than first forming a strong organization by gathering together the public opinion already existing into a concrete body.

I felt at the time, and still feel, that this was a mistake, and when the change in program manifested itself at the Saturday morning session, I endeavored to say a word of protest, in the absence of anyone else who might have presented the same point of view, for I have been tremendously interested in this movement in its democratic aspect, and I felt that I could not keep silent when I felt a great mistake was being made by adopting a course which would prove too great a strain on the few people we could depend upon. I felt that we should have at least a year to test our strength and get our friends together.

What happened was this: When I was about to ask for the floor, I was soothingly told "Oh, don't worry, - this isn't going to affect your position" - which made it physically impossible for me to say anything without being misinterpreted - although subsequent events have proved that misinterpretation has not been avoided by my silence.

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Mr. LESLIE PINCKNEY HILL, Manassas, Va.

After thinking the matter over for several days, I came to the conclusion that I personally could not undertake the secretaryship of the Association if I were to be expected to undertake anything beyond the work of organization - for I have had some experience in publicity and kindred matters and know what an immense amount of detail work devolves upon a secretary. I told Mr. Villard that I had come to this decision, since his mother had provided my salary, and I wished, before giving up the work, to have it thoroughly understood why I was doing so. I said, unless I could devote all my time to organization work, unhampered in any way by the work of the publicity and research department, I could not undertake it at all. In some most incomprehensible manner this has become twisted into a refusal on my part to work with you, personally, and I have even been told that Mr. Milholland is under the impression that I refused to work with you because of your color, which is so supremely ridiculous as to be unbelievable; for why should I be doing this work ff I felt that way?

I think this is all I have wished to say, and I trust you will pardon me if I have burdened you unduly; but my position has been taken in accordance with my own best judgment, and in all sincerity. I am prepared to give all my energies and strength to the organization; but I know it is absolutely impossible for me to take on the work of your department in any way, shape or manner.

With best wishes, I am

Yours sincerely

Francis Blascoer

40-12-182

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

[N.A.A.C.P.]

11/27/11

Boston, Mass. June 27th.,1910.

Dear Mr. Walling:-,

In accordance with your request I send herewith certain memoranda on the proposed Department of Plublicity and research under the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. It is extremely neccessary for the purposes of the Department of Plublicity and Research that it have an office centrally located where visitors may call, files kept, correspondence attended to & etc. This office should have a Stenographer. I think the best location for this office would be at 500 Fifth Avenue It would be both convenient and economical and would lead to more effective co-operation if Miss Blascoer's office and mine were en-suite, so that we could keep close touch.

There are two offices now for rent at 500 Fifth Avenue and would cover our purpose. However this is not vital. Miss Blascoer does not feel like moving from Vecey at present, the larger of the two offices would do for my work and I trust that it will be engaged.

Sincerely yours,

Copy

11/5-7/10

[N.A.A.C.P.]

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NIGHT LETTERGRAM

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CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

RECEIVED AT
14 Boylston St., Harvard Sq
(WHERE ANY REPLY SHOULD BE SENT)
Cambridge, Mass.

20B WA 50 Night Letter June 29

NewYork June 28,1910

W.E. B.Dubois.,

Care C.G. Morgan.,

265 Prospect St ., Cambridge,Mass.

Committee definitely decided to ask you to begin work October first over four thousand already pledged and considerably more likely . Great enthusiasm over your coming, heaps of compliments paid your program. miss B was all right,large office for you in Vesey Street, Wallings arragement I approve and am happy .

McLean.

9:45 A.M.

[N.A.A.C.P.]

1/57/52

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Mr. LESLIE PINCKNEY HILL, Manassas, Va.

June 30, 1910.

My dear Mr. DuBois:

I was glad to have your letter. You don't, of course, need official notification that the Committee voted unanimously to ask you to take charge of the Bureau of Publicity and Research commencing, officially, October 1st; but inofficially any time you choose.

I wonder if I may ask for some of your unofficial time on Friday or Saturday? I should much like to have a talk with you about matters in general, and some of the plans we have under way, and if you could find it convenient to drop in here I should be very glad to see you.

Sincerely yours

Francis Blascoer.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
c/o Marshall's Hotel
New York City

[N.A.A.C.P.]

Law Offices of
Albert E. Pillsbury
Grant M. Palmer
and
Charles H. Sutton
6 Beacon Street, Boston
Telephone Hay. 588

GB 61

1571/55

26 July, 1910.

My dear DuBois:--

I have a letter from the Secretary saying that you are about to take up the work, and propose a magazine. I defer to your judgment, but periodicals are as numerous and as pestilential nowadays as flies were in Egypt, and most of them meet with very much the same reception. I have felt very strongly from the beginning of this movement that the only effective work must be done through the newspapers. A periodical reaches but few people, and those mostly of the "elect", and is almost wasted so far as the formation of public sentiment is concerned. If it is yet possible to reconsider this point, I hope it will be done..

I have also written the Secretary, in reply to what she says about Franklin's case, advising the immediate preparation of a petition for commutation, with some suggestions as to its form, etc. I hope that this will be done, and your advice about it will be valuable. It is apparently the last alternative, and it may be hopeless, but we ought not to forego it. Mr. Bonaparte is the one to prepare this petition if he can be reached in season, as he is familiar with all the facts; but no time should be lost.

Very truly yours,

A. E. Pillsbury.

[N.A.A.C.P.] [INCOMPLETE]

1157/12

20 Vesey Street,
New York City,
August 16th, 1910.

Mr. William E. Walling,
Caritas Island,
Stamford, Conn.

My dear Mr. Walling:-

The enclosed letter from Mr. Turner explains itself. I offered him the extra fifty dollars for work which I want him to do for me.

I am making ready the material for the first issue of the "Crisis" and am hoping to be able to consult Mr. Villard about it this week.

The office furniture of the Constitution League has a storage charge of twelve dollars on it. This, I presume, we ought to pay; in fact, it must be paid before we can get the things out.

Since seeing you I have spoken at Greenacre and have done some investigating in Boston. We had a small meeting at Mr. Morgan's house, about eighty-five of the best people of Boston. Twenty-six gave their names to me for membership and I expect twenty or thirty more. Mr. Trotter was invited but did not come, probably because it was held at Mr. Morgan's house. I am hoping to get him to the Niagara Movement.

Mr. Morgan brought to my attention the fact that January 6th is the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Charles Sumner

[N.a.a.c.P.]

1157/13

20 Vesey Street,
New York City,
August 19th, 1910.

Mr. William English Walling,
Caritas Island,
Stamford, Conn.

My dear Mr. Walling:-

I had a talk with Mr. Villard yesterday. He agrees with our publication scheme substantially and is very much in favor of the magazine. At the same time, he thinks that the matter ought to come first before the Executive Committee, and therefore, I shall hold it until the Executive Committee meets when I think we can work in perfect agreement.

Very sincerely yours,

[N.A.A.C.P.]

1/57/69

August 24th, 1910.

Mr. William English Walling,
Caritas Island,
Stamford, Conn.

My dear Mr. Walling:-

I have not heard from you in answer to any of my recent letters.

I find that there is no Executive Committee meeting until October 11th, and I am therefore urging on Mr. Villard the propriety of beginning the publication of our periodical October 1st. Also I have written him and Mr. Fillsbury concerning the Boston meeting, and I wish you would write to both of them.

My secretary will come September 1st and we need a typewriter. Mr. Milholland had one which I was proposing to exchange, but on going through the goods in storage I find that the typewriter is not there. Shall we go ahead and buy one? I should like to hear from you very soon.

Very sincerely yours,

No 1

September 1, 1910.

1/57/32

W. E. B. DuBois

To

Miss R. G. Randolph, D r.

To writing of 110 letters with carbons $8.75

" manuscripts 1.56

$10.31

~~2.2.22~~

Received Payment

Richetta G. Randolph

57/32a

TELEPHONE 83 CORTLANDT
POST OFFICE BOX 794

September 30 1910

11/5764

(9)

M National Ass'n for Adv. of C. P.

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4760	1 M Rate Cards	4.50	
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Received Payment, Nov 9 1910

For the Proprietor

[INCOMPLETE, 1910]

over carefully the money matters: amount on hand, amount which can be expected to come in, the amount of expenditures suggested and ways and means of raising further funds. This committee should authorize all achual expenditures of money and the votes of the Executive Committee which involve money expenditure should take the form of recommendations or authorizations "in the judgment" of the budget committee.

2. On Programme. This committee should meet on one afternoon of the second week of each month and should lay out a systematic coordinated programme of work, going over the whole field of possibilities of recommending and carrying out meetings, investigations, campaigns, etc.

3. On Publication This committee should meet on the third week of the month and consider the matter of all printed matter to be sent out in the name of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

4. The Executive Committee. This committee should meet the fourth week in each month and hear

1. Reports from the three committees.
2. Report from the Executive Secretary.
3. Report from the Director of Publicity and Research.

It should then in general terms discuss these matters and make recommendations and give general directions to the committee. This meeting should be made of such a character as to attract a large number of persons and the threshing out of details should go to the smaller committees. Members of the Executive Committee who are interested should at all times be welcome to the smaller committee meetings and take part in discussion.

30-60-05

Miss Blascoer would naturally be executive officer of the Budget committee and I of the Publication committee, while both of us would carry out the work of the Programme committee according to its nature.

38-3-2

I venture to suggest the following personell of committees:

1. Budget : Mr. Villard, Chairman
Mr. Kennady — Miss Blascoer,
Miss Ovington — Mr. DuBois.

2. Program : Mr. Walling
Dr. Waller — Miss Blascoer
Mrs. Keyser — Mr. DuBois

3. Publication: Mrs. Maclean — Miss Blascoer
Mr. Russell — Mr. DuBois
Dr. Bulkley

I would be glad to have your criticism of this plan and if your think favorably of it.

I will propose at the meeting tomorrow the following motion:

"Voted that the chairman of this meeting appoint immediately three standing committees on Budget, Programme and Publication. That these committees consist of five members each - three named by the chairman, and the Executive Secretary and Director of Publicity and Research ex officio. That these committees have stated meetings on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd weeks of each month and that any other members of the Executive Committee may attend such meetings. These committees shall report to the Executive Committee which shall meet the 4th or 5th week in each month."

Very sincerely yours,

[illegible] Tuesday, September 12, 1910.
[illegible] 4.30 P. M.

[illegible] Mrs. Keyes, Miss Ovington, Mrs. [illegible], Mr. Dudley, Mr. DuBois, Dr. [illegible], Mr. Brooks, Mr. [illegible], Mr. Howell, Mr. [illegible], Mr. Villard and [illegible].

Villard in the [illegible].

[illegible] of last meeting were read and approved.

[illegible] reported for the Department of Publicity and Research, [illegible] that the editorials of The Crisis had been sent by mail to the Executive Committee, and that the whole manuscript was ready for the [illegible].

At this point Mr. Villard made some suggestions regarding matter to be published in the first number, and moved that a publication committee be appointed from the general committee, in order that the work of publishing the magazine might be facilitated.

Mr. DuBois stated that he wished further to report an organization [illegible] and recommended that three committees - one on Publication, one on Program, and one on [illegible] be appointed from the General Committee, in order that the work of the Executive Committee might be facilitated.

The Chair asked Mr. DuBois to withdraw this motion in order that each Committee might be voted on separately.

On motion of Mr. Villard, seconded by Mr. [illegible], it was voted that a sub-Committee on Publication be appointed by the Chair, the officers of the Association be ex-officio members of this sub-committee.

On motion of Miss Ovington, seconded by Mr. Waller, it was voted that a sub-committee on Finance be appointed by the Chair, the officers of the Association to be ex-officio members of this sub-committee.

On motion of Mr. Waller, seconded by Mr. Brooks, it was voted that a sub-Committee on Program be appointed by the Chair, the officers of the Association to be ex-officio members of this sub-committee.

On motion of Mr. Waller, seconded by Mr. Brooks, it was voted that a meeting be held in Boston on January 4th, to commemorate the One Hundredth Anniversary of Charles Sumner's birth.

Mr. Villard suggested that the appointment of a Vice-Chairman was desirable, and the Rev. John Haynes Holmes was unanimously elected to the position.

It was the general sense of the Committee that a previously suggested arrangement to have Mr. DuBois speak at the Buffalo meeting be approved, and that Mr. DuBois' traveling expenses to and from Buffalo be [illegible] appropriated.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted

Frances Blascoer, secretary

TELEPHONE 83 CORTLANDT
POST OFFICE BOX 794

October 18, 1910

1157/27

8

M National Asso. For Advancement of Colored People

20 Vesey St.,

ALL CLAIMS MUST BE MADE WITHIN TEN DAYS

THE NATION PRESS

New York Evening Post Building
TWENTY VESEY STREET NEW YORK

TERMS:

4773	2M Slips, "The Crisis"	3.70

OK W.E.B.D.

Received Payment, Nov 9th 1910

For the Proprietor

New York, October 24, 1910

1/57/26

M National Asso. for Adv. of C. P.

To THE NATION PRESS, Dr.

NOV 9 1910

$5.25

ALL CLAIMS MUST BE MADE WITHIN TEN DAYS

P. O. Box 794

7

New York Evening Post Building

20 VESEY STREET

TERMS: NET CASH

4782	250 Posters 14 x 22	5.25

O.K. W.E.B.D.

Received Payment, Nov 9 1910

W E Hayden

For the Proprietor

No 2

1/57/31

Oct. 25, 1910.

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

To

W. E. B. DuBois, Dr.

To expenses from New York to Buffalo and return $27.42

Received Payment

W. E. B. DuBois

57/3/2

First

Page 1.

[October 27, 1910]

(Form 3501.—Ed. 1908.)

APPLICATION FOR ENTRY OF A PUBLICATION TO THE SECOND CLASS OF MAIL MATTER UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

Postmasters place Postmark here.

Received in the Division of Classification.

APPLICANTS SHOULD CAREFULLY READ THIS FORM IN ITS ENTIRETY before attempting to answer any of the questions, as it contains important instructions regarding its preparation. A failure to properly answer the questions and sign and make oath to the application will delay a decision in the case.

1/56/3

Before a publication can be admitted to the mails at the second-class postage rates under the provisions of the above Act, the publisher (or his duly authorized representative) must make application therefor on this form, through the postmaster, at the office at which entry is desired.

Prior to the submission of such application all copies of the publication, when mailed, are subject to postage at the third-class rate—one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof to be prepaid with stamps affixed.

POST OFFICE AT NEW YORK, N. Y.

Application is hereby made to have the The Crisis (Name given here must be identical with that given in publication.), published at this place, admitted to the mails at the second-class postage rates.

1. How often is the publication issued? *Answer:* Monthly

2. What is the subscription price? *Answer:* one dollar a year

3. In what city, county, and State is the publication printed? *Answer:* New York City, N. Y.

4. In what city, county, and State is the "known office of publication" located? *Answer:* New York City

5. How many issues have been published from the above-mentioned office of publication under the present title, and frequency of issue? *Answer:* ~~The first issue was of Nov. 1, 1910~~ one

6. (*a*) Has application for entry of this publication as second-class matter ever heretofore been made? *Answer:* No

(*b*) If so, what was the (1) title? *Answer:* —

(2) Frequency of issue? *Answer:* —

(3) Place of publication? *Answer:* —

(*c*) If previously entered as second-class matter, what was the date of the last issue under such entry? *Answer:* —

7. (*a*) What is the full and correct name of the publisher (proprietor)? *Answer:* National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (Name given here must be identical with that given in publication.)

(*b*) If a firm or corporation give the names of the persons constituting the same? *Answer:* Moorfield Storey, President, W. E. Walling, Chairman Exec. Committee, W. E. B. DuBois Director of Publicity, J. E. Milholland, Treasurer. Verbal

8. (*a*) Are any of the above-named persons interested financially in any business or trade represented by the publication? *Answer:* No.

(*b*) If so, what is the interest? *Answer:*

(*c*) Have any of the persons or concerns which advertise in the publication any interest therein? *Answer:* no

(*d*) If so, what is the interest? *Answer:*

9. Can all persons or concerns advertise in the publication at the regular rates? *Answer:* Yes

10. If more than one copy of each issue of the publication is furnished any one person or concern advertising therein, state the number of copies furnished and the reasons therefor. *Answer:* X

5—438

Page 2.

11. Copies printed of the issue (Vol. 1, No. 1, November, 1910) nearest to the date of the application ..... Answer: 1000 3050

12. The claimed list of subscribers is made up as shown in the answers to the following interrogatories (a) to (m), inclusive:

(a) Subscriptions made, direct to the publisher by the persons to whom the publication is sent, at the full advertised subscription price without any extraneous inducement ..... Answer: 114 371

(b) Subscriptions made, direct to the publisher by the persons to whom the publication is sent, in connection with the offer of a premium, prize, or other consideration ..... Answer: None 0

The value of such premium, prize, or other consideration (if more than one, give the retail market value of each) is .....

(c) Subscriptions made in connection with clubbing arrangements with other publications ..... Answer: None 0

The full details of such arrangements were .....

(d) Subscriptions received through club raisers or agents ..... Answer: 105 257

The terms of such subscriptions were 30% discount

(e) Copies furnished advertisers to prove insertion of advertisements. Answer: 19 37

(f) Copies sent as bona fide exchanges with other publications admitted to the second class, one copy for another ..... Answer: 41 50

(g) Copies sent to persons whose subscriptions were paid for by others. Answer: None 12

(h) Single copies sold over the publisher's counter ..... Answer: None 8

(i) Copies sold by newsboys ..... Answer: None 0

(j) Copies purchased by news agents for resale by them *without* the return privilege ..... Answer: None 0

(k) Copies consigned to news agents for the purpose of sale *with* the return privilege ..... Answer: 585 550 3357

(l) Copies purchased in bulk by others than news agents or newsboys. Answer: None

(m) Copies sent in fulfillment of subscriptions in a manner other than covered above ..... Answer: 35 115 34

These subscriptions were obtained in the following manner: Contributors of $5 or more to association and receive the paper.

TOTAL SUBSCRIPTIONS SET FORTH ABOVE ..... Answer: 944

13. How many sample copies did you distribute of that issue? ..... Answer: none

14. How many copies in excess of those sent to subscribers and as sample copies remained of the total number printed as shown in answer to Question 11? ..... Answer: 25 56

What disposition is to be made thereof? Answer: On file for samples

STATE OF New York
COUNTY OF New York } ss:

3024
16
10

I, Director W. E. B. Du Bois, being duly sworn according to law, on my oath say that the foregoing statements made by me in answer to the above interrogatories are true, and that the answers to the interrogatories 11, 12 (including the subdivisions thereof), 13, and 14 truly set forth the circulation of The Crisis on Oct 27, 1910

(Title of publication.)

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
per W. E. B. Du Bois, Director of Publicity & Research

(Before signing see Note 1 below.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this ..... day of ....., 19....

[SEAL.]

(See Note 2 below.) My commission expires ..... 19....

NOTE 1.—The affidavit in the application must be signed by or for the publisher:

(a) If the publisher is a corporation the sworn statement should be made by a duly authorized agent thereof, who must, in signing, add beneath his own name the name of the publisher and the capacity in which he acts. For example: "JOHN DOE, *Manager of The Times Printing Company.*"

(b) If the publisher is a partnership the sworn statement must be signed either by each partner or by one partner for the firm, or by a person duly authorized to act for the firm. For example:

"JOHN JONES, THOMAS SMITH." or "THOMAS SMITH, *of the firm of Jones & Smith.*" or "JOHN HUTCHINSON, *Manager for firm of Jones & Smith.*"

(c) If the students of a school or college are the publishers, the sworn statement should be made by a person duly authorized to act for them. For example: "JOHN BROWN, *Business Manager for Students of Williams College.*"

NOTE 2.—This application should be filled out and sworn to before an officer duly qualified to administer oaths to the public (postmasters are without this authority), whose official character must be attested by the imprint of his seal thereon, if he be required by law to have one, or by the certificate of the clerk of a court of record, together with the date of expiration of his commission.

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[3]

POSTMASTER'S STATEMENT.

Postmasters are cautioned before making their indorsement to carefully read all matter printed on this form and see that the requirements have been complied with and the questions have been to the best of their knowledge and belief correctly answered.

The space below is to be used by the postmaster to report on the claimed list of subscribers after an examination of such evidence as the publisher may be able to submit. He should call for the subscription books, the individual orders for subscriptions, the news agents' orders for bulk numbers, the local agents' orders for bulk numbers, or whatever is necessary to substantiate the claims of the publisher. If no evidence is submitted in regard to one or more of the classes of claimed subscriptions, or such evidence is regarded as unsatisfactory, in whole or in part, the postmaster must so state in the space provided for answers to the questions below. The report must show a complete analysis and must be accurate in detail, in order that the Department may act promptly and justly both to the publisher and to the Government. The exact facts must be stated.

When a postmaster has reason to believe that a publisher has submitted any false statement or evidence as to his publication, to secure its admission as second-class matter at any post office, he will report the case and all the information or evidence in his possession to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Classification, Washington, D. C. (See sections 447 and 1593, P. L. & R.)

POST OFFICE AT .....

DATE OF EXAMINATION, ..., 19.....

I hereby certify that:

1. I have examined all evidence submitted by the publisher to sustain his claim with regard to the circulation of this publication to subscribers, and find as follows:

(a) Subscriptions made, direct to the publisher by the persons to whom the publication is sent, at the full advertised subscription price without any extraneous inducement ..... *Answer:* .....

(b) Subscriptions made, direct to the publisher by the persons to whom the publication is sent, in connection with the offer of a premium, prize, or other consideration .. *Answer:* .....

(c) Subscriptions made in connection with clubbing arrangements with other publications ..... *Answer:* .....

(d) Subscriptions received through club raisers or agents ..... *Answer:* .....

(e) Copies furnished advertisers to prove insertion of advertisement ..... *Answer:* .....

(f) Copies sent as bona fide exchanges with other publications admitted to the second class, one copy for another ..... *Answer:* .....

(g) Copies sent to persons whose subscriptions were paid for by others ..... *Answer:* .....

(h) Single copies sold over the publisher's counter ..... *Answer:* .....

(i) Copies sold by newsboys ..... *Answer:* .....

(j) Copies purchased by news agents for resale by them *without* the return privilege .. *Answer;* .....

(k) Copies consigned to news agents for the purpose of sale *with* the return privilege .. *Answer:* .....

(l) Copies purchased in bulk by others than news agents or newsboys ..... *Answer:* .....

(m) Copies sent in fulfillment of subscriptions in a manner other than covered above ... *Answer:* .....

TOTAL SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE PUBLICATION .....

2. The nature of the evidence submitted by the publisher to substantiate his claims in regard to subscriptions to this publication was as follows: .....

.....

.....

.....

3. Conditional permit (Form 3503) was issued to the publisher on ....., 19....., as required by section 441, P. L. & R., and the first mailing thereunder was on ....., 19.....

4. There were ..... issues of this publication mailed prior to the first mailing under conditional permit (as above stated), postage on which was paid by .....
(State how postage was paid.)

REMARKS: .....

.....

.....

.....

Postmaster.

5—438

(4)

EXTRACTS FROM THE POSTAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS THEREUNDER.

STATUTES DEFINING SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

SEC. 427. Mailable matter of the second class shall embrace all newspapers and other periodical publications which are issued at stated intervals, and as frequently as four times a year, and are within the conditions named in sections 12 and 14.

NOTE.—Sections 12 and 14 referred to are given as sections 425 and 428. * * *

SEC. 428.—The conditions upon which a publication shall be admitted to the second class are as follows:

1. It must regularly be issued at stated intervals, as frequently as four times a year, and bear a date of issue, and be numbered consecutively.

2. It must be issued from a known office of publication.

3. It must be formed of printed paper sheets, without board, cloth, leather, or other substantial binding, such as distinguish printed books for preservation from periodical publications.

4. It must be originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, arts, or some special industry, and having a legitimate list of subscribers: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to admit to the second-class rate regular publications designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation, or for circulation at nominal rates. * * *

PERIODS OF ISSUE AND CONSECUTIVE NUMBERING.

The regular periods of issue of a publication must be shown by the publication itself.

Publications must be accurately and consecutively numbered. New publications may begin with No. 1, or Volume 1, No. 1; but a false number is not permissible. A consecutive serial number used before filing application may be continued afterwards if correct.

KNOWN OFFICE OF PUBLICATION.

SEC. 435. A known office of publication is a public office where the business of the newspaper or periodical is transacted during the usual business hours, and such office shall be shown by the publication itself.

2. In large towns the street and number of the office of publication shall be given.

3. Newspapers and periodicals may have more than one office for the transaction of business, but may be entered and mailed as second-class matter at only one post office. The name of this post office shall be placed first and given greater prominence in all printed notices relative to the offices of the publication.

4. When a periodical publication is issued at a place that is not a post office, the post office at which it is entered shall be shown in the publication.

NOTE.—Where the actual office of publication of a publication is located at a place which is not a post office, or is known locally by a name other than that of the post office at which entry and mailing as second-class matter is sought, or where it is a "station" of a large post office, it is permissible to place the local name in the date line, provided the name of the post office of entry and mailing (to which business communications must be addressed) is conspicuously shown, either in the date line or at the head of the editorial column, i. e., Brookland, D. C. (Washington, D. C., P. O.).

APPLICATION.

SEC. 438. When a domestic publication * * is offered for mailing for the first time as mailable matter of the second class * * the postmaster shall require the publisher or his duly authorized representative to file an application in proper form on Form 3501, accompanied with two representative copies of the publication nearest to the date of the application. * * * *

PUBLICATION PRINTED IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE—TRANSLATION.

When application is made for admission to the second class of mail matter of a publication printed in a foreign language, such application should be accompanied with a statement of the publisher, under oath, containing a brief translation of the contents of the copy of the publication submitted therewith. A complete translation is not desired; merely such a synopsis of each article and advertisement as will furnish the necessary information upon which to base a judgment as to the admissibility of the publication as second-class matter.

CONDITIONAL PERMIT AND DEPOSITS TO COVER POSTAGE.

SEC. 441. Where an application has been made as hereinbefore provided for entry of a publication as second-class matter, the postmaster will require a deposit of money sufficient to cover postage at the third-class rate—one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof—on all copies offered for mailing pending consideration of such application, and he will issue to the publisher, on Form 3503, furnished therefor, a permit conditionally accepting the publication for mailing in the manner in which second-class matter is mailed (see Sec. 464), pending its classification. Such deposit shall *not* be taken up in either the postal account rendered to the Auditor or the quarterly statement of pound-rate postage rendered to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, but *shall be held in trust* until the decision as to the admissibility of the publication as second-class matter is received by the postmaster. If the publication is admitted as second-class matter, the excess of the deposits over the second-class rates of postage shall be refunded. If the publication is held to be third-class matter, the entire deposit should be converted into ordinary postage stamps affixed to a sheet or sheets of paper, canceled, and sent by registered mail to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General. * * *

WAIVER OF DEPOSITS.

In case of an application for reentry under the provisions of section 443, P. L. & R., the postmaster may, if the publisher so requests, apply for permission to waive the third-class deposits. Unless permission is given to waive such deposits they must be exacted.

INDICIA.

The postmaster will examine the copies submitted to ascertain whether they conform to the requirements in the following particulars:

(*a*) Title. (*c*) Regular periods of issue, that is to say, frequency. (*e*) Known office of publication.
(*b*) Date of issue. (*d*) Serial number. (*f*) Subscription price.

The foregoing indicia must be conspicuously printed in the publication and each item marked on the copy submitted as evidence that proper examination has been made by the postmaster. Where publications are printed in foreign languages, it is desirable that the indicia indicated also appear in English.

FORWARDING APPLICATION.

In all cases the postmaster will forward to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Division of Classification, Washington, D. C., preferably in the same envelope, the application and other evidence presented by the publisher, with a copy of the publication dated on or about the date of the application, and a statement of any facts or reasons known to him against the admission sought, retaining one copy of the publication in his office for such comparison with future issues as may be necessary.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR ENTRY.

Pending consideration of an application for entry of a publication to the second class of mail matter a publisher should print in the publication the words "Application for entry as second-class matter at the post office at ——— pending." A notice that the publication has been entered must not be printed before such entry has been authorized.

SUBMISSION OF FALSE EVIDENCE.

SEC. 1593. Any person who shall submit or cause to be submitted to any postmaster or to the Post Office Department or any officer of the postal service any false evidence relative to any publication, for the purpose of securing the admission thereof at the second-class rate for transportation in the mails, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for every such offense, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars.

1157/23

(4)

Received Oct 28 1910

from W. E. B. DuBois

Nineteen + 89/100 Dollars

advertising commission from Crisis

$19.89 Emmett J. Scott

Director of Publicity and Research [1910]

EXPENSES

September

6	Ink holders	50
	Pens	15
	Pen points	25
	Pencils	35
	Ink	30
	Note books	15
7	Book holders	30
9	Stamps	97
	eraser and sponge	10
	Wrapping paper	22
10	Stamps	48
13	Express	40
14	Telegram	50
	money orders	15
14	ruler and calendar	17
15	Stamps	96
16	Express	60
	Paper	50
	Stamps	78
19	Express	60
22	Stamps	24
24	"	1.00
26	"	50
27	2 jars of paste	30
	Stamps	1.00
	Car fare Mr. Turner	50
1	Voucher No. 1	~~10.31~~

October

6	Express	60
	Stamps	1.00
8	"	1.00
12	"	1.24
13	Paper and receipt Book	52
14	Stamps	19
15	"	38
18	"	40
20	"	1.00
22	"	1.00
25	"	1.50
28	"	46
	Express Mr. Turner	1.25
	Stamps "	38
	Paper "	40
	Car fares "	15
25	Voucher No. 2	~~27.28~~
	Total	23.28 ~~61.01~~
	Credit Sept 6	5.00
	Balance	~~56.01~~

1828

2/7/219

Reid Payment

W. E. DuBois

Director of Publicity & Research. [1510]

EXPENSES

	September	
6	Ink holders	50
	Pens	15
	Pen points	25
	Pencils	35
	Ink	30
	Note books	15
7	Book holders	30
9	Stamps	97
	eraser and sponge	10
	Wrapping paper	22
10	Stamps	48
13	Express	40
14	Telegram	50
	money orders	15
14	ruler and calendar	17
15	Stamps	96
16	Express	60
	Paper	50
	Stamps	78
19	Express	60
22	Stamps	24
24	"	1.00
26	"	50
27	2 jars of paste	30
	Stamps	1.00
	Car fare Mr. Turner	50
1	Voucher No. 1	10.31
	October	
6	Express	60
	Stamps	1.00
8	"	1.00
12	"	1.24
13	Paper and receipt Book	52
14	Stamps	19
15	"	38
18	"	40
20	"	1.00
22	"	1.00
25	"	1.50
28	"	46
	Express Mr. Turner "	1.25
	Stamps "	38
	Paper "	40
	Car fares "	15
25	Voucher No. 2	27.83
	Total	61.01
	Credit Sept 6	5.00
	Balance	56.01

2/1/210

No. 35

Oct 31 1910.

1571/23

Received from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Eighteen and 28/100 Dollars in payment for Petty cash expenses for Oct.

$18.28

W. E. B. Du Bois

No. 37 Oct. 31 1910.

1157151

Received from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Fifty-seven & 50/100 Dollars

in payment for Typewriting machine for Dept. of Publicity & Research (W.E.B. Du Bois)

$57.50

L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER CO.

E.H.B.

NEW YORK BOSTON

11

1/57/09

LUCE'S PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

66 Park Place
NEW YORK

Oct. 31, 1910

SOLD TO Nat. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People
20 Vesey St.

Clippings ~~in October~~ Sept. 27 — Oct. 31. inc 10. 11.25

Luce's Press Clipping Bureau

NOV 3 1910

Per E. H. L.

1/57/50

Typewriter Statement. [c. October, 1910]

Cost of Typewriter $100

Allowed on old machine $17.50

Advertising — 25.00

$42.50

!

OK WEBD

Balance due Nov 1, 57.50

L. C. Smith & Bros, 311 Broadway, N.Y.

[c. October, 1910]
[fragment]

have the committee on publicity and Mr. Morgan the committee on arrangements. Unless something like this is done, we shall have trouble in Boston.

33-3-1

With regard to the typewriter. In my offer to Mr. Turner, my secretary, I proposed paying him $50 extra beside the $550 which you offered him, because of certain work which I wanted him to do for myself and Atlanta University. I should just as well pay him for the first month as for any other month. This would release ~~require~~ $50 to the Association's funds to go toward a typewriter, and by paying this amount down and the rest by monthly installments we could get a first-class machine. I am negotiating with the Remington people and will let you know their terms.

Very sincerely yours,

1157/24

(5)

Received Nov 5th 1910

from W.E.B. Du Bois (Mgr)

Seven Dollars

as commission for ads on Dec. issue of

The Crisis

$7.00/100

Emmett J. Scott

The Oasis

Oct 1- To November 18- 1910.

Income

Cash.

Subscriptions	$133.48	
Advertisements	37.60	
Agents -	4.20	$175.28

Bills due.

Advertisements	$37.80	
Agents	26.26	$64.06
		$239.34

Expence

Cash.

Subsidiary printing	$25.95	
Advertising commissions & distributions	26.89	
Clipping bureau	11.25	
Mailing expence	8.60	
Typewriter	25.00	$97.69

Outstanding debts

Pd. Printing	$54.10	
Subsidiary printing	30.65	$84.75
		$182.44

Balance	$56.90
	$239.34

115-720

(1)

Crisis

Noveber 19, 1910.

Received of Dr. W.E. B. DuBois $9.95 for clerical services.

Alice T. Sousa

1/5/25

(6)

Received 19 XI 19

from W. E. B. Du Bois

[redacted] Dollars

on Acc for Commission on Ads

$[redacted] to Date

[redacted]

Theodore Bolton

[1910?]

Expenditure for November

Oct. 31	stamps	1.00
Nov. 2	1¢ stamps	1.00
3	wrapping paper	1.00
3	expressman	35
3	twine	10
5	stamps	1.00
5	telegram	72
7	stamps	4.31
8	"	1.00
9	paper & day-book	60
10	newspapers	25
10	stamps	60
10	paper, pencils & rubber stamps	1.60
11	stamps	70
11	express	40
12	stamps	1.00
13	stamp pad	15
14	telegram	75
15	stamps	34
16	"	1.70
17	"	25
18	[illegible]	1.00
19	"	1.50
21	"	1.00
22	paper	40
22	stamps	60
23	"	1.00
25	"	20
26	"	1.00
26	telegram	25
28	stamps	2.80
	car fare Mr. Turner	35
		28.82
		1.00
		$29.82

2/1/211

THE CRISIS

A RECORD OF THE DARKER RACES

Volume One DECEMBER, 1910 Number Two

Edited by W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS, with the co-operation of Oswald Garrison Villard, J. Max Barber, Charles Edward Russell, Kelly Miller, W. S. Braithwaite and M. D. Maclean.

This magazine is the organ of the National Association for the advancement of Colored People, upon whose General Committee are persons like Moorfield Storey, Professor Seligman, Anna Garlin Spencer, Francis J. Garrison, Jacob Schiff, President Charles Thwing, Jane Addams, Mary Church Terrell, Judge Stafford, and others.

The periodical will be edited by W. E. Burghardt DuBois, director of Publicity and Research in this organization. Associated with Dr. DuBois in the conduct of the magazine will be the following persons:

Oswald Garrison Villard, assistant editor of the New York *Evening Post.*

Charles Edward Russell, the well-known magazine writer.

Kelly Miller, Dean of the College Department of Howard University and an author and critic.

J. Max Barber, formerly editor of the *Voice of the Negro.*

William Stanley Braithwaite, a poet and writer of international reputation.

Mrs. Dunlop Maclean, a staff writer on the New York *Times.*

Besides these writers, contributors will embrace some of the best-known names in America and the world.

The magazine will be small but carefully edited.

The December number contains 36 pages, illustrated, and reaches 10,000 readers among philanthropists, students and educated colored people.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

AT TWENTY VESEY STREET NEW YORK CITY

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR TEN CENTS A COPY

(OVER)

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION for the ADVANCEMENT of COLORED PEOPLE

OBJECT.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is an organization composed of men and women of all races and classes who believe that the present widespread increase of prejudice against colored races and particularly the denial of rights and opportunities to ten million Americans of Negro descent is not only unjust and a menace to our free institutions, but also is a direct hindrance to World Peace and the realization of Human Brotherhood.

METHODS.—The encouragement of education and efforts for social uplift; the dissemination of literature; the holding of mass meetings; the maintenance of a lecture bureau; the encouragement of vigilance committees; the investigation of complaints; the maintenance of a Bureau of Information; the publication of THE CRISIS; the collection of facts and publication of the truth.

ORGANIZATION.—All interested persons are urged to join our organization—associate membership costs $1, and contributing and sustaining members pay from $2 to $25 a year.

FUNDS.—We need $10,000 a year for running expenses of this work and particularly urge the necessity of gifts to help on our objects.

OFFICERS.—The officers of the organization are:

National President — Mr. Moorfield Storey, Boston, Mass.

Chairman of the Executive Committee—Mr. Wm. English Walling, New York.

Treasurer—Mr. John E. Milholland, New York.

Disbursing Treasurer—Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard, New York.

Director of Publicity and Research—Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, New York.

Executive Secretary—Miss Frances Blascoer, New York.

COMMITTEE.—Our work is carried on under the auspices of the following General Committee, in addition to the officers named:

*Miss Gertrude Barnum, New York.
*Rev. W. H. Brooks, New York.
Prof. John Dewey, New York.
Miss Maud R. Ingersoll, New York.
Mrs. Florence Kelley, New York.
*Mr. Paul Kennaday, New York.
*Mrs. F. R. Keyser, New York.
Dr. Chas. Lenz, New York.
Mr. Jacob W. Mack, New York.
*Mrs. M. D. MacLean, New York.
Rev. Horace G. Miller, New York.
Mrs. Max Morgenthau, Jr., New York.
Mr. James F. Morton, Jr., New York.
Mr. Henry Moskowitz, New York.
Miss Leonora O'Reilly, New York.
*Rev. A. Clayton Powell, New York.
*Mr. Charles Edward Russell, New York.
Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, New York.
Prof. E. R. A. Seligman, New York.
*Rev. Joseph Silverman, New York.
Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer, New York.
Mrs. Henry Villard, New York.
Miss Lillian D. Wald, New York.
Bishop Alexander Walters, New York.
Dr. Stephen S. Wise, New York.
Rev. Jas. E. Haynes, D.D., Brooklyn, N. Y.
*Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Miss M. R. Lyons, Brooklyn, N. Y.
*Miss M. W. Ovington, Brooklyn, N. Y.
*Dr. O. M. Waller, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. M. H. Talbert, Buffalo, N. Y.
Hon. Thos. M. Osborne, Auburn, N. Y.
*Mr. W. L. Bulkley, Ridgewood, N. J.
Mr. George W. Crawford, New Haven, Conn.
Miss Maria Baldwin, Boston, Mass.
Mr. Francis J. Garrison, Boston, Mass.
Mr. Archibald H. Grimke, Boston, Mass.
*Mr. Albert E. Pillsbury, Boston, Mass.
Mr. Wm. Munroe Trotter, Boston, Mass.
Dr. Horace Bumstead, Brookline, Mass.
Miss Elizabeth C. Carter, New Bedford, Mass.
Prest. Chas. T. Thwing, Cleveland, O.
Mr. Chas. W. Chesnutt, Cleveland, O.
Prest. H. C. King, Oberlin, O.
Prest. W. S. Scarborough, Wilberforce, O.
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*Dr. C. E. Bentley, Chicago, Ill.
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Mr. Clarence Darrow, Chicago, Ill.
*Mrs. Celia Parker Woolley, Chicago, Ill.
*Dr. N. F. Mossell, Philadelphia, Pa.
*Dr. Wm. A. Sinclair, Philadelphia, Pa.
Miss Susan Wharton, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mr. R. R. Wright, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.
Mr. W. Justin Carter, Harrisburg, Pa.
Rev. Harvey Johnson, D.D., Baltimore, Md.
Hon. Wm. S. Bennett, Washington, D. C.
Mr. L. M. Hershaw, Washington, D. C.
Prof. Kelly Miller, Washington, D. C.
Prof. L. B. Moore, Washington, D. C.
Justice W. P. Stafford, Washington, D. C.
*Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, Washington, D. C.
*Rev. J. Milton Waldron, Washington, D. C.
Prest. John Hope, Atlanta, Ga.
Mr. Leslie P. Hill, Manassas, Va.

* Executive Committee.

OFFICES:
Suite 610, 20 Vesey Street, New York.

(OVER)

But 32-33.43

(66)

The Crisis Fund

Sept 1, - Dec. 3, 1910

Rec'd as per day book	246.06
Paid out	217.64
1910, Dec 3, Balance - - - - -	28.42

1157/18

This is W. E. B. DuBois' Statement

Sorry these vouchers have been returned to W. E. B. DuBois.

Paid Out (Vouchers)

1	9.95
2	75
3	85
4	19.85
5	7.00
6	7.00
7	5.25
8	3.70
9	1300
10	25.00
11	11.25
12	67.45
13	1.50
14	5.00
15	35.84
16	4.25
	217.64

1910
?

Paid out. — Vouchers

+	1 —	9.95	Lamar
+	2 —	.75	Pack
+	3 —	.85	Worthington paper
—	4 —	19.85	Delborder
—	5 —	7.00	Delborder
—	6 —	7.00	Delborder
	7 —	5.25	Sub pantry
	8 —	3.70	Sub pantry
	9 —	13.00	Sub pantry
	10 —	25.00	— typewriter
	11 —	11.25	— clothings
+	11 —	67.45	— wood
	12 —	1.50	Library B. cards
+	13 —	5.00	Parker
+	14 —	35.94	Manley
	15 —	4.25	Daly cash
+	16 —	7.64	

#217,64

214 pages

1/57/53

Ye Crisis Fund
(Sept 1 - Dec 3)

1910

Recd as per day book 246.06.

Paid out
(Vouchers 1-16) 217.64

Balance $28.42.

1/5-7/36

Reid $246.06

Paid out 217.64

on hand. 28.42

~~1366 due 38.20~~

Wanted Miss B - $28.42

Dec 3, 1918

115-1/37

Deposits for Mailing

(See mailing permit)

1910,	Nov. 3, 1910	7.50
	Dec. 2, 1910	27.24
	Dec. 3, 1910	1.10
		$ 35.84

1/5-7/38

Petty Cash.

1910 Sept 1, - Dec. 3.

Postage	$4.00
Notary fee	.25
	4.25

No. 40 Dec. 3 1910.

1157/40

Received from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Twenty-nine and 82/100 Dollars in payment for November petty cash Expenditures as per statement attached

$29.82

W. E. B. Du Bois

No. 1 Dec. 3 19[illegible]

1157.1

Received from the National Association for the Advancement

of Colored People Ten Dollars

in payment for advance copies

an advertising in December "Crisis"

$ 10.00 [signature]

1/52/16

New. York Nov. 28 '10

Mr W. E. D Dubois.

to L H K Bros.

Nov. 19.	To Translation of letts from Mr Baarda	$ 1.—

Paid Dec 8 '10

L H K Bros

No. 2 Dec. 17 1910.

1157/39

Received from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Ten and no/100 Dollars

in payment for Advance on Commissions due for "Crisis" advertisements

$ 10 00

W. E. B. DuBois

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

1/5/10

Room 610

20 Vesey Street, New York

No. _____ 24 - XII 1910

Received from Mrs. McLean

Five ~~~~~ Dollars, for

one s/c for Commission for Ad. in The Crisis

$5 00/100

Emmett J. Scott

Disbursing Treasurer

[1910]

Expenses for December.

December		
3	Stamps	1.63
2	"	3.00
2	"	1.10
5	"	3.00
7	Brush	18
8	Stamps (Miss B.)	2.00
8	" ($1. Sub)	1.00
9	Stamps	1.00
10	"	90
12	"	3.40
13	Postage	3.25
16	Pencils	30
"	Envelopes	20
"	Stamps	1.00
17	"	1.00
19	" (Miss B.)	2.50
20	" "	1.00
23	" "	24
24	" "	34
27	" "	36
29	Wrapping paper	1.00
29	Twine	15
30	Stamps	22
30	"	22
		$25.99
	Errand carfare	40
		$28.39
	Received from Miss Blascoer	5.76
		$22.63
	For Crisis letters etc.	14.84
		$ 7.79

2/1/212

[c. 1910]

The National Association

FOR THE

Advancement of Colored People

Executive Offices: 20 Vesey Street, New York.
Room 610-C

National President: Mr. MOORFIELD STOREY, Boston, Mass.
Chairman of the Executive Committee: Mr. WM. ENGLISH WALLING, New York
Treasurer: Mr. JOHN E. MILHOLLAND, New York
Disbursing Treasurer: Mr. OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD, New York

Executive Committee:
Miss GERTRUDE BARNUM, New York
Rev. W. H. BROOKS, New York
Mrs. F. R. KEYSER, New York
Mr. PAUL KENNADAY, New York
Mrs. M. D. MACLEAN, New York
Mr. JOHN E. MILHOLLAND, New York
Rev. A. CLAYTON POWELL, New York
Mr. CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL, New York
Rev. JOSEPH SILVERMAN, New York
Mr. OSWALD G. VILLARD, New York
Bishop ALEXANDER WALTERS, New York
Mr. WM. ENGLISH WALLING, New York
Rev. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Miss M. W. OVINGTON, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dr. OWEN M. WALLER, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mr. WM. L. BULKLEY, Ridgefield Park, N. J.
Dr. N. F. MOSSELL, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. WM. A. SINCLAIR, Philadelphia, Pa.
Hon. ALBERT E. PILLSBURY, Boston, Mass.
Mr. MOORFIELD STOREY, Boston, Mass.
Miss JANE ADDAMS, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. IDA B. WELLS BARNETT, Chicago, Ill.
Dr. CHARLES E. BENTLEY, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. CELIA PARKER WOOLLEY, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. MARY CHURCH TERRELL, Washington, D. C.
Rev. J. MILTON WALDRON, Washington, D. C.
Prof. W. E. B. DUBOIS, Atlanta, Ga.
Miss FRANCES BLASCOER, Executive Secretary

30-29-88

copy

Dear Sir:

I am very pleased that Mr. DuBois has secured your services. Our committee will make itself responsible for your salary at $50. a month, for eleven months, dating, if you and Prof. DuBois see fit, from August 1st. At present the salaries we are paying are in no case high, and it will be some time before we are able to raise them. The cost of living, as you know, is not very low in or around New York City; but if your services are what we expect them to be, I have no doubt that we will have sufficient means to make a raise after the first year.

Sincerely yours

Mr. Frank M. Turner

Terms net cash Remit in Boston or New York funds to 530 Atlantic ave., Boston [1910?]

Our Order No. N.Y.#2324

Your Order No.

Library Bureau

Account No. 1/57/30

New York

Shipped via

To

(13)

Sold to National Ass'n for Advancement of Colored People.

22 Vesey St. New York

C.O.D.
51D-107

Catalog No.	Quantity	Description	Price		
33111	1000	White cards punched #3			$1.50

PAID
LIBRARY BUREAU
Per

Form 8c All orders and correspondence should be addressed to 316 Broadway, New York City.

[1910?]

Organization

The NAACP

1. National Organization
   A. Form
      1. Centralized
      3. Two main departments, - executive and the conduct of The Crisis, the national organ. Under the executive department the general executive with secretary and assistant secretary, the department of branches with a director, field work with two secretaries. Under Crisis, editor and general manager who appoints all his assistants

B. 1 ~~Executive~~ Board of Directors elected by annual meeting of members, organized by itself with chairman, executive secretary, director of the Crisis, etc. Members of the Board serve 3 years. Limited as to number by action incorporation. Local units not represented. Meets once a month.

(2) Board determines policies

C 1. The Board
2 Executive — & Board
3 no

D 1 — members may be local or national
& may be individuals or groups

2. A. Branches are local bodies with powers over local affairs

B. Complete autonomy under national Constitution

E. Form both.

2. Local units
   A. 1. Only 1 unit to a community
      2. President, secretary and committees
   B. 1. Elected by membership
      2. Determines policies. Cannot disregard national policies
      3. National Board of Directors, acting through Directs of Branches

38-13-331

C. 1. Selected by members. No control unless branch fails to function.

2. Responsible to local memberships and to National Board of Directors

3. Executive committee and memberships direct officers

D. 1. Local members are national members

2. Memberships differ in amount paid but not in privileges

Field for Work of Organization

1. A. None

B. None ~~if they agree to action~~

2. A. Restricted to city or town

B. Most members are colored but many white members & no restriction

Program

1. A. Board of Directors

B. No

D. No

E. No

F. Sometimes for definite objects

2 A. There is considerable field for adaptation, for instance the practical program in La. which differs from the practical program in Boston

B. National Board with local advice

Methods of Work

1. A. Lectures literature mass-meetings

B. No force but agitation and propaganda

C. Only ~~as it~~ as to the number of members and regular organization and agreement with our beliefs

D. No

E. No

F. Regular field service with organization supervision, consultation, mass-meetings. Service fairly continuous but also on special invitation. Educational service with

38-13-332

3/ occasionally, training in national office, publications, regional and national conferences. Publicity by The Crisis, annual reports, special publicity agent. Sent regularly to local units, individuals and general public. Newspapers approached back by national headquarters and local units. Two special publications, The Crisis, a monthly, for general readers, self-supporting with circulation from 50,000 to 100,000. $1.50 a year. Branch Bulletin with local notices. Speakers furnished for special meetings and with fairly regular visits. No special personnel service. Special surveys undertaken by the National Association and by The Crisis. Annual national conference in May for delegates from branches. Large and continuous correspondence.

38-13-333

[1910?]

A Proposed Scheme of Publication for the N. A. A. C. P.

Submitted by W. E. B. Du Bois.

30-27-4

We have on hand now the following manuscripts which seem to be worth publishing:

Moorfield Storey - Disfranchisements & the Courts - (about typewritten pp.)

Kelly Miller - Education (about " ")

Rev. J. H. Holmes - Disfranchisement (about typewritten pp.)

Dr. Horace Bumstead - Higher Education (" " ")

W. E. B. Du Bois - Disfranchisement (" " ")

W. E. B. Du Bois - Education (" " "

There are also papers by Boas, Darrow and perhaps others which I have not yet read. e. g.

"The N.A.A.C.P.- What it is and What it Does."
"Science and the Physique of the Negro."
etc.

There are two methods of accomplishing the publication of these pamphlets:

(1) To publish these papers as separate pamphlets in editions of 500 - 2,000 each. If this is done the more important pamphlets should be electrotyped so as to make reprinting easy.

(2) To publish a monthly periodical, beginning September 1st. This periodical would contain:

(a) One of the above papers as "leading article."
(b) A digest of happenings and comments "along the color line" arranged from clippings.
(c) Notices of the work of the N.A.A.C.P.
(d) Editorials.

The leading article would be electrotyped and reprinted as a pamphlet, and would at first form the main part of the paper. Some of the editorials could be used as tracts and leaflets. The notices

would save a number of circular letters to the membership.

I strongly recommend the second of the two methods of publication. Its cost would be but little more than the first, and it would have the immense advantage of comparing the regular periodic attacks of the magazine with the skirmish tactics of the pamphlet and tract.

Before September 1st it might be advisable to print some of the pamphlets separately, but I strongly advise the periodical method.

36-275

This letter is sent to each member of the Publication Committee. Kindly reply to Mr. Du Bois, Apartment 38, 247 West 63rd Street.

[NAACP] [1910?]

A BUREAU OF LEGAL REDRESS FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

Such a bureau should aim at:

1. Systematic gathering of information. This should best be accomplished by organizing a voluntary committee of information consisting of at least one person in each county of the Southern States and in each city of the North.

2. The selection of a certain number of legal cases to be prosecuted.and certain laws to be tested in the courts.

The Association should have a number of selected helpers, lawyers or others who could make preliminary investigation and report to us.

From such reports the most important and pressing cases should be selected and taken to court . For this purpose so far as possible, local lawyers of tried integrity and courage should be regularly retained - perhaps one in each state and also one or two lawyers should be at our call to travel to distant points.

The cost of such a bureau would be: first , a sum for the organization and maintenance of the committee of information - perhaps $500 - $1,000 a year.

Second , the cost of retaining lawyers and prosecuting cases. This sum it would be difficult to estimate - $5,000 a year would start the work well but $10,000 a year could be advantageously spend.

[NAACP] [1913]

A Bureau of Legal Redress for Colored People.

30-31-48

Such a Bureau should aim at:

1. Systematic gathering of information.

2. The selection of a certain number of court cases to be prosecuted.

1. This could best be accomplished by organizing a voluntary committee of information consisting of at least one person in each county of the Southern states and in each city of the North.

2. On notice that association should have a number of selected helpers, lawyers or others who could make preliminary investigation and report to us.

From such reports the most important and pressing cases should be selected and taken to court.

For this purpose so far as possible local lawyers of tried integrity and courage should be regularly retained - perhaps one in each state and also one or two lawyers should be at our call to travel to distant points.

The cost of such a bureau would be <u>first</u> a sum for the organization and maintenance of the committee of information - perhaps $500 - $1,000 a year.

Secondly the cost of retaining lawyers and prosecuting cases. This sum it would be difficult to estimate - $5,000 a year would start the work well but probably $10,000 a year could be advantageously spent.

[NAACP] [9107]

6 A Bureau of Information shall aim to answer questions, furnish printed matter and inspire cooperation among students, workers and philanthropists.

7. A Lecture Bureau shall furnish lecturers speakers and sets of lantern slides.

8. The Crisis shall be published monthly and shall reprint tracts at regular intervals.

30-27-47

9. The following meetings shall be held:

(a) Lecture recitals in selected cities.

(b) Mass Meetings in selected cities:

(c) An annual meeting in New York in May, the chief feature of which shall be an exhibit of African industries and charts of the Negro American according to the last census.

(d) A set of historical tableaux illustrating Negro history given through the cooperation of the churches.

NAACP

A Proposed Program.

Of the

Department of Publicity and Research connected with the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People.

Work.

The following eight lines of work are proposed.

(a). Gathering information

Finding out who is who among the Colored People, Southern Whites, Officials, and prominent men.

Cataluging of all Negro Organizations working among the Negroes.

Gathering and filing all News Paper and Perodical clippings on the "Race Problem".

Cataloging all cases of exceptional ability or desert.

Local Studies of the Race Problem.

Historical researches.

Organized correspondence to bring in touch different groups og Colored People and facilitate the gathering of information.

(b-). Bureau of Information

A classified catalogue by subject and place of all available information on the "Negro Problem".

Bi-ographies, guides, and reading.

Directory of worthy Negro efforts and charaties

Collection of Books, reports, and pamphlets.

C. Disseminating Information.

A Tractarian movement and furnished tracts on all subjects connected with the "Race Problem", and persons of all points of view and give these tracts the widest circulation by means of letter, servants, Pullman Porters & etc.

---

m Press notices and articles for News Papers and Perodicals, Books Notes & etc.

News and Plate matter for the Negro Paper and publishing houses. A lecture Bureau for the direct and incidential presentation of the "Race Problem".

A Perodical---first a small monthly and publish conference speeches and notices and articles eventfull scientific quarterly and a weekly, quick answers for vicious assertions and attacts.

(d) Legal Information. (In co-operation with the Constitutional League)

Cataloguing and watching all bills, resulutions, and laws effecting the race problem. in congress and in State Legislatures.

CC Cataloguing and following City Ordinances.
Collecting Police and criminal Statistics.
Maintaining Lobbies
Legal Advice
Legal Defence.

E.....Campaignes of Influences.
Influencing by letters visitors, indivduals, leglistures

30-27-2

Corporations and organizations
::::::::::::::

Systematic personal interview.
Illustrated lectures, material-slides. & etc..
Exhibits of photographes, charts, models & etc..
Establishment of an Afruan Museum.
Moving Pictures, Pageants, Advertisements. Mass Meetings
Private conferences, Churches and Club Meetings..

F. CO)OPERATION.

Efforts to reach the thinking South and enlist their good will and co-operation.

Co-operation with the Labor movement, the woman suffrage movement and other organizations..

Efforts to co-operate with the Southern White Laborer

Co-operate with the Race Problem.

Efforts in other parts of the world.
Efforts to acquaint foreign imigrants with correct ideas.

G.... Federating Negro Organizations

Unitalizing the efforts of the Negro through the membership in this Association--churches, secret societies & etc.

Of the above lines of work it is proposed to take up the following immediately.

Immediate Program.

I hope that the earliest of the department of Pub. & Res. Included.

1. A Perodicial.
2. Tracts.
3. Press Notices.
4. A Study of Negro Education
5. Filing of clippings.
6. Beginning the general cataloguing of information
7. Lecture Bureau.
8. Meetings and Conferences.
9. Organized correspondences..

[1910?]
[fragment]

(f) The recognition of the highest and best human training as the monopoly of no class or race.

(g) A belief in the dignity of labor.

(h) United effort to realize these ideals under wise and courageous leadership.

6. The Movement grew. In August, 1906, we met at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia. It was a great and significant meeting, and among the few white visitors was Mary White Ovington of New York.

7. 1907, the Niagara Movement met in Boston. There were internal difficulties of organization and we were subject to violent attack on the part of periodicals like the Outlook and the friends of Hampton and Tuskegee.

8. 1908. A lynching took place in the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln. William English Walling and his wife, Anna Strunsky visited Springfield. Walling wrote an article in the Independent and suggested that something must be done to finish the emancipation begun by Lincoln.

9. Mary White Ovington suggested to Walling and Oswald Garrison Villard that a conference be called in New York and that white friends of the Negro be invited and also those who had organized and were supporting the Niagara Movement.

10. 1909, June, the Conference met in New York.

11. 1910. The N. A. A. C. P. was organized out of this Conference and the Niagara Movement held no further meetings. There was no formal merger but many of the charter members of the Niagara Movement went on the Board of Directors of the new organization and practically all of the membership was represented on the Advisory Committee.

12. John E. Milholland at a mass meeting in New York suggested that the N. A. A. C. P. must not be merely an annual conference but must have an office and paid workers.

13. 1910, August. The office opens at 20 Vesey Street with a Secretary and myself as Director of Publications and Research.

14. 1910, November. THE CRISIS is born.

33-31-8

[NAACP?] [1910?]

Suggestions

I. Capitalize The word Negro

2. Secure the following speakers:

II. No. 2. Manning of Alabama

III. No. I. Boaz of Columbia University

Chamberlin of Clark University

No. 2. Herbert A. Miller of Mt. Olivet College

Dr. Bailey of University of Mississippi.

V. No.2 W.T.B.Williams of Hampton Institute.

Walling

32-9-26

[NAACP?]

30-39-40

That the executive power of ~~this~~ ~~organization~~ the ~~Association~~ Inc is vested in the Executive Secretary acting with the advice & consent of the Chairman of the executive Committee; Whereas, by action of this board, any distinct department of work is set aside under a director, said director shall have full control and authority in his department We shall however act in ~~full~~ cooperation with the Chairman of the board and in cases of ~~controversy~~ conflict of authority or jurisdiction between departments the Chairman of the board shall decide subject to appeal to the full board at the next meeting.

Circular 1905

(Private and Confidential)

THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT

The undersigned fifty-nine gentlemen representing 18 states have joined in a call for a conference to meet in the vicinity of

Buffalo, New York,

During the week beginning JULY 9, 1905.

Railway rates at *one fare plus* $1 for the round trip, good until July 25, can be obtained at that time on account of the Elks convention. The conference hopes to combine business with healthful recreation and social intercourse, and the cost of board and entertainment will be kept low. No ladies are invited.

The conference expects to sit at least three and not more than five days and to inaugurate a permanent national forward movement.

Letters detailing the business and methods of the conference will follow this circular. *Please answer such letters promptly.*

District of Columbia
Dr. H. S. Bailey.
Rev. T. J. Brown.
Mr. W. Calvin Chase.
Mr. J. W. Cromwell.
Mr. A. C. Garner.
Prof. W. H. H. Hart.
Mr. L. M. Hershaw.
Rev. O. Mitchell.
Prof. W. H. Richards.

Georgia
Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Prof. John Hope.
Dr. L. B. Palmer.
Prof. Geo. A. Towns.
Prof. M. N. Work.

Illinois
Mr. L. B. Anderson.
Dr. C. E. Bentley.
Major R. R. Jackson.
Mr. Jas. L. Madden.
Mr. E. H. Morris.
Dr. A. A Wesley.
Mr. D. R. Wilkins.
Mr. E. E. Wilson.
Rev. R. R. Wright, Jr.

Iowa
Mr. Geo. H. Woodson.

Kansas
Mr. B. S. Smith.

Maryland
Rev. G. R. Waller.

Massachusetts
Mr. Robt. Bonner.
Mr. A. M. Bush.
Dr. Geo. F. Grant.
Mr. E. B. Jourdain.
Mr. C. G. Morgan.
Dr. Chas Purvis.
Rev. R. C. Ransom.
Rev. W. H. Scott.
Mr. W. M. Trotter.
Mr. B. R, Wilson.

Minnesota
Mr. W. J. Arnold.
Mr. W. L. McGhee.
Mr. W. R. Morris.

New Jersey
Mr. T. A. Spraggins.

New York
Mr. John E. Bruce.
Dr. W. M. Lively.
Mr. Granville Martin.
Rev. Geo. F. Miller.
Capt. Harvey A. Thompson.
Dr. O. M. Waller.

North Carolina
Rev. W. H. Ferris.

Ohio
Mr. W. P. Dabney.
Mr. Geo. H. Jackson.
Mr. Harry C. Smith.

Pennsylvania
Mr. W. Justin Carter.
Mr. G. W. Mitchell.

Rhode Island
Rev. Byron Gunner
Rev. W. H. Thomas.
Dr. W. F. Wheatland.

Tennessee
Prof. Richard Hill.

Virginia
Prof. J. L. R. Diggs.
Mr. F. H. M. Murray.

West Virginia
Mr. J. R. Clifford.

J. Max Barber
A. L. Leidon

W. E. B. DU BOIS,
Provisional Secretary.

P. S.—Can you send the secretary:

(a) The names of desirable conferees in states not represented above?

(b) The names of any reliable persons in Buffalo, N. Y.?

(Return! Names checked were present)

H. A. Thompson New York
L. M. Hershaw. Washington D.C.

BURNETT'S

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G. Smith, Kansas City, Kans.
Frederick L. McGhee St. Paul Minn.
William H. Richards Washington D.C.
Geo. Frazier Miller, Brooklyn, N.Y.
W. Austin Barbados Harrisburg Pa

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Baltimore, Md.

H. L. Bailey Washington D.C.
Popular Prices Quick Service
Superior Cooking

Wm. Monroe Porter, Boston Mass.
F. H. M. Murray, Alexandria, Va.

BILL OF FARE

SOUPS

Clam Chowder	10	Tomato	10
Chicken	15	Consomme	10

RELISHES

Radishes	10	Mixed Pickles	10
Chow Chow	10	Olives	10

ENTREES

Roast Beef 15

TO ORDER

Bacon, Fried or Broiled	25	Scrambled Eggs and Chipped Beef	20
Liver and Bacon	25	Mutton Chops	25
Bacon and Eggs	30	Hamburger Steak	25
Ham and Eggs	30	Small Steak	30
Fried or Broiled Ham	20	Small Steak with Onions	35
Corned Beef Hash, browned in the pan	20	Tenderloin Steak	40
Corned Beef Hash, browned, with Poached Egg	25	Tenderloin Steak with Onions	50

EGGS AND OMELETTES

Two Boiled Eggs	10	Plain Omelette	15
Two Fried Eggs	10	Ham "	20
Two Scrambled Eggs	15	Onion "	20
Poached Eggs	15	Parsley "	20
Poached Eggs on Toast	20	Chicken "	30

Not Responsible for Personal Property unless Checked by the Manager.

VEGETABLES

Green Peas	10	Spinach	10
Lima Beans	10	Lyonaise Potatoes	15
French Fried Potatoes	10	Stewed Corn	10
German " "	10	String Beans	10
Stewed Tomatoes	10	Hash Brown Potatoes	10
Succotash	10	Creamed Potatoes	15

SALADS

Lettuce	15	Potato	10
Tomato	15	Cucumber	15

COLD MEATS

Ham	15	Tongue	20
Lamb	20	Roast Beef	20
Corned Beef	15	Sardines	15

SANDWICHES, White or Graham Bread.

Ham Sandwich	5	Sardine Sandwich	15
Corned Beef Sandwich	5	Cheese Sandwich	5
Chicken Sandwich	15	Minced Ham Sandwich	5
		Egg Sandwich	10

DAIRY DISHES

WITH MILK FROM OUR OWN DAIRY

Grape Nuts with Milk	10	Graham Crackers and Milk	10
Shredded Wheat with Milk	10	Dry Toast	10
Oatmeal	10	Buttered Toast	10
Rice and Milk	10	Milk Toast	15
Soda Crackers and Milk	10	Puddings	10

COFFEES, TEAS

Coffee	5	Milk	5
Tea	5	Cocoa	10
		Chocolate	10

Not Responsible for Personal Property unless Checked by the Manager.

14 J. Madden Chicago Ill

15 Robert Bonner. Fall River, Mass

16 Emery T. Morris Cambridge Mass

17 Clement G. Morgan, Boston, Mass.

18 Byron Gunner, Newport, R.I.

19 W. A. Scott Woburn Mass,

20 C. E. Dentley Chicago Ill

21 E. B. Jourdain. New Bedford Mass

22 D. F. Bradley Kansas City Kas

23 A. F. Hunter Atlanta Ga

24 H. H. Smith, Cleveland, O.

25 Wm H. H. Hart.
420 = 5th St. N.W. Proselyte
Washington, D.C.,

26 Woodson

27 Hill
Rigg

28

The Property of W.E.B. Du Bois,

43-3-108

The Niagara Movement.

Proposed Programme, First National Meeting, July 11, 12, 13, and 14, 1905. Buffalo, New York.

Tuesday July 11 , Preparation of Reports of Committees.

9-9:30 - Report of Provisional Secretary and Organization.
9:30 - 11:30 - Meeting of Committees No. 1 and 2
11:30- 1:00 - Meeting of Committees, No. 8, 9 and 10.
2:00 - 4:00 - Meeting of Committee No. 3
4:00 - 6:00 - Meeting of Committees No. 4 and 7.
7:00 - 9:00 - Meeting of Committees No. 5 and 6.

Wednesay, July 12. Reports of Committees and discussion.
Condition and Needs
Economic Opportunity
Health

Thursday July 13. Reports of Committees and discussion.
Organization.
Finance
Education

Friday, July 14. Reports of Committees and discussion.
Press, Legal Defense.
Voting, Rescue.

Constitution and By-Laws of the Niagara Movement

As Adopted July 12 and 13, 1905, at Buffalo, N. Y.

CONSTITUTION

NAME

Section 1. The name of this organization shall be THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT.

OBJECT

The Niagara Movement stands for:

(a) Freedom of speech and criticism.
(b) An unfettered and unsubsidized press.
(c) Manhood suffrage.
(d) The abolition of all caste distinctions based simply on race and color.
(e) The recognition of the principles of human brotherhood as a practical present creed.
(f) The recognition of the highest and best human training as the monopoly of no class or race.
(g) A belief in the dignity of labor.
(h) United effort to realize the ideals under wise and courageous leadership.

OFFICERS

Sec. 2. The officers of this conference shall be a general secretary, a treasurer and an executive committee consisting of one person from each state and territory represented in the conference, who shall hold office for one year or until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

or appointed.

ELECTION

Sec. 3. The general secretary and the treasurer shall be elected by a two-thirds vote of all the members present at the annual meeting.

INTERIM ELECTION

Sec. 4. In case of the death or resignation of either the general secretary or the treasurer, or if from any other cause a vacancy occurs in either of there offices such vacancy shall be filled within 30 days by election by a two-thirds vote of the executive committee, for which purpose the officer remaining shall submit the names of two members of the conference. In case of vacancies in both the above-named offices from any of the above-named causes the same shall be filled in like manner, two names for each office being submitted by the secretary of the finance committee.

Pending the filling of such vacancy or vacancies by election the office of general secretary shall be held by the secretary of the committee of organization and that of the treasurer shall be filled by the secretary of the finance committee.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Sec. 5. The executive committee shall be appointed by the general secretary and the persons so appointed shall bear the title of "state secretary."

The general secretary shall be chairman of the executive committee.

COMMITTEES

Sec. 6. The general secretary shall appoint the secretaries of the following committees who shall not be members of the executive committee, but who shall constitute a sub-executive committee, to-wit:

1. Committee on Finance.
2. Committee on Interstate Conditions and Needs.
3. Committee on Organization.
4. Committee on Civil and Political Rights.
5. Committee on Legal Defence.
6. Committee on Crime, Rescue and Reform.
7. Committee on Economic Opportunity.
8. Committee on Health.
9. Committee on Education.
10. Committee on Press and Public Opinion.

Sec. 7. These secretaries, together with the general secretary, shall select the membership of their respective committees.

POWERS OF OFFICERS

Sec. 8. The executive committee, together with the general secretary and the treasurer, shall have direct control of and supervision over all matters affecting the progress and welfare of the organization and by majority vote shall pass upon all applications for membership, plans of action, methods of procedure, etc., and shall make report to the annual meeting.

STATE COMMITTEES

Sec. 9. The members of the conference shall constitute a state committee of their respective states of which the aforesaid state secretary shall be chairman.

MEMBERSHIP

Sec. 10. All applications and proposals for membership in this conference shall first receive the approval of the state in which the applicant resides, and be by them submitted to the executive committee.

MEETING

Sec. 11. The conference shall meet annually in the month of August, the date and place to be fixed by the executive committee, notice of which shall be given not later than sixty days prior thereto.

DUES

Sec. 12. The annual dues of the members of this organization shall be the sum of five (5) dollars, to be paid in the month of November.

QUORUM

Sec. 13. Ten members present at any conference shall constitute a quorum.

AMENDMENT

Sec. 14. This constitution may be amended at any annual conference by a two-thirds vote of the members present, the proposed amendment to be filed with the general secretary on or before the first day of May in each year, and such proposed amendment shall be submitted to the conference thirty days prior to the assembling thereof.

BY-LAWS

Sec. 1. The state committees shall arrange a memorial meeting in honor of the friends of Freedom in their respective states on Thanksgiving day in each year.

Sec. 2. The state committee shall arrange a public meeting in each year to be addressed by the general secretary.

THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT

Declaration of Principles
1905

The members of the conference, known as the Niagara Movement, assembled in annual meeting at Buffalo, July 11th, 12th and 13th, 1905,

Progress

congratulate the Negro-Americans on certain undoubted evidences of progress in the last decade, particularly the increase of intelligence, the buying of property, the checking of crime, the uplift in home life, the advance in literature and art, and the demonstration of constructive and executive ability in the conduct of great religious, economic and educational institutions.

Suffrage

At the same time, we believe that this class of American citizens should protest emphatically and continually against the curtailment of their political rights. We believe in manhood suffrage; we believe that no man is so good, intelligent or wealthy as to be entrusted wholly with the welfare of his neighbor.

Civil Liberty

We believe also in protest against the curtailment of our civil rights. All American citizens have the right to equal treatment in places of public entertainment according to their behavior and deserts.

Economic Opportunity

We especially complain against the denial of equal opportunities to us in economic life; in the rural districts of the South this amounts to peonage and virtual slavery; all over the South it tends to crush labor and small business enterprises; and everywhere American prejudice, helped often by iniquitous laws, is making it more difficult for Negro-Americans to earn a decent living.

Education

Common school education should be free to all American children and compulsory. High school training should be adequately provided for all, and college training should be the monopoly of no class or race in any section of our common country. We believe that, in defense of our own institutions, the United States should aid common school education, particularly in the South, and we especially recommend concerted agitation to this end.

We urge an increase in public high school facilties in the South, where the Negro-Americans are almost wholly without such provisions. We favor well-equipped trade and technical schools for the training of artisans, and the need of adequate and liberal endowment for a few institutions of higher education must be patent to sincere well-wishers of the race.

Courts We demand upright judges in courts, juries selected without discrimination on account of color and the same measure of punishment and the same efforts at reformation for black as for white offenders. We need orphanages and farm schools for dependent children, juvenile reformatories for delinquents, and the abolition of the dehumanizing convict-lease system.

Public Opinion We note with alarm the evident retrogression in this land of sound public opinion on the subject of manhood rights, republican government and human brotherhood, and we pray God that this nation will not degenerate into a mob of boasters and oppressors, but rather will return to the faith of the fathers, that all men were created free and equal, with certain unalienable rights.

Health We plead for health—for an opportunity to live in decent houses and localities, for a chance to rear our children in physical and moral cleanliness.

We hold up for public execration the conduct of two opposite classes of men: The practice among employers of importing ignorant Negro-American laborers in emergencies, and then affording them neither protection nor permanent employment; and

Employers and Labor Unions the practice of labor unions in proscribing and boycotting and oppressing thousands of their fellow-toilers, simply because they are black. These methods have accentuated and will accentuate the war of labor and capital, and they are disgraceful to both sides.

Protest We refuse to allow the impression to remain that the Negro-American assents to inferiority, is submissive under oppression and apologetic before insults. Through helplessness we may submit, but the voice of protest of ten million Americans must never cease to assail the ears of their fellows, so long as America is unjust.

Color-Line Any discrimination based simply on race or color is barbarous, we care not how hallowed it be by custom, expediency, or prejudice. Differences made on account of ignorance, immorality, or disease are legitimate methods of fighting evil, and against them we have no word of protest; but discriminations based simply and solely on physical peculiarities, place of birth, color or skin, are relics of that unreasoning human savagery of which the world is and ought to be thoroughly ashamed.

"Jim Crow" Cars We protest against the "Jim Crow" car, since its effect is and must be to make us pay first-class fare for third-class accommodations, render us open to insults and discomfort and to crucify wantonly our manhood, womanhood and self-respect.

Soldiers We regret that this nation has never seen fit adequately to reward the black soldiers who, in its five wars, have defended their country with their blood, and yet have been systematically denied the promotions which their abilities deserve. And we regard as unjust, the exclusion of black boys from the military and navy training schools.

War Amendments We urge upon Congress the enactment of appropriate legislation for securing the proper enforcement of those articles of freedom, the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments of the Constitution of the United States.

We repudiate the monstrous doctrine that the oppressor should be the sole authority as to the rights of the oppressed.

Oppression The Negro race in America stolen, ravished and degraded, struggling up through difficulties and oppression, needs sympathy and receives criticism; needs help and is given hindrance, needs protection and is given mob-violence, needs justice and is given charity, needs leadership and is given cowardice and apology, needs bread and is given a stone. This nation will never stand justified before God until these things are changed.

The Church Especially are we surprised and astonished at the recent attitude of the church of Christ—on the increase of a desire to bow to racial prejudice, to narrow the bounds of human brotherhood, and to segregate black men in some outer sanctuary. This is wrong, unchristian and disgraceful to the twentieth century civilization.

Agitation Of the above grievances we do not hesitate to complain, and to complain loudly and insistently. To ignore, overlook, or apologize for these wrongs is to prove ourselves unworthy of freedom. Persistent manly agitation is the way to liberty, and toward this goal the Niagara Movement has started and asks the co-operation of all men of all races.

Help At the same time we want to acknowledge with deep thankfulness the help of our fellowmen from the abolitionist down to those who to-day still stand for equal opportunity and who have given and still give of their wealth and of their poverty for our advancement.

Duties And while we are demanding, and ought to demand, and will continue to demand the rights enumerated above, God forbid that we should ever forget to urge corresponding duties upon our people:

The duty to vote.
The duty to respect the rights of others.
The duty to work.
The duty to obey the laws.
The duty to be clean and orderly.
The duty to send our children to school.
The duty to respect ourselves, even as we respect others.

This statement, complaint and prayer we submit to the American people, and Almighty God.

[Niagara Movement] 1.

N.M.

First Annual Meeting.

Place: Erie Beach Hotel, Fort Erie, Ontario and 521 Michigan Ave., Buffalo, N.Y

Time - July 11, 12 and 13, 1905.

43-3-107

Persons Present:

H.L.Bailey, Washington, D.C.

W.H.H.Hart, Washington, D.C.

L.M.Hershaw, Washington, D.C.

W.H.Richards, Washington, D.C.

W.E.B.DuBois, Georgia.

J.M.Barber, Georgia.

A.F.Herndon, Georgia.

C.E.Bentley, Illinois.

J.L.Madden, Illinois.

G.H.Woodson, Iowa.

B.S.Smith, Kansas.

I.F.Bradley Kansas.

G.R.Waller, Maryland.

R.Bonner, Massachusetts.

E.B.Jourdain, Massachusetts.

C.G.Morgan, Massachusetts.

W.H.Scott, Massachusetts.

W.M.Trotter, Massachuseets.

E.T.Morris, Masschusetts.

F.L.McGhee, Minnesota.

G.F.Miller, New York.

H.A.Thompson, New York.

G.H.Jackson, Ohio.

H.C.Smith, Ohio.

W.J.Carter, Pennsylvania.

B.Gunner, Rhode Island.

R.Hill, Tennessee.

J.L.R.Diggs, Virginia.

F. H. M. Murray Virginia.

PROGRAMME. [Niagra Movement] 2.

Tuesday, July 11.

9 A. M. Report of Provisional Secretary.

9:30 Meeting of Committees on Conditions and Needs and Economic opportunity.

11:30 Meeting of Committees on Voting, Education & Crime Rescue and Reform.

2 P. M. Meeting of Finance Committee.

4 P. M. Meeting of Committees on Organization, and Legal Defence.

7 P. M. Meeting of Committees on Press and Health.

8 P. M. First Session of Meeting.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr, G. R. Waller.

Temporary Organization.

Report of Commitee on Organization.

Wednesday July 12th.

Second Session 10. A. M.

Permanent Organization.

Report of Finance Commitee.

" " Commitee on Conditions and Needs.

" " " " Legal Defense.

Thursday

Third Session 10. A. M.

Report of Commitee on Economic Opportunity.

" " " " Rescue.

" " " " Education.

" " " " Health.

2 P. M. Excursion to Niagara Falls.

8, P. M. Final Session.

Report of Commitee on Address.

" " " " Press.

Adjournment.

FACULTY.

HENRY T. McDONALD, A. M., PRESIDENT,
Pedagogy, Science, Latin.

MRS. LURA BRACKETT LIGHTNER, Preceptress,
Mathematics, Botany, Zoology.

MRS. LOUISE W. BRACKETT, Instructor in Drawing.
EMMA F. JOHNSTON, Instructor in Instrumental Music.
ELLA V. SMITH, Arithmetic, History, Book-keeping.
MRS. ELIZABETH M. McDONALD, A. M., Rhetoric, Literature, History.
MARY E. BRADY, Classics, Geography, Grammar.
M. VIRGINIA BROWN, Cookery.
ELIZA W. SIMS, Sewing and Dress-making.
WM. R. PEREGOY, Carpentry and Husbandry.
H. H. WINTERS, Gardening.
REV. J. R. WOOD, Instructor in Vocal Music and Biblical Literature.
JOHN W. WARE, Blacksmithing.

N. C. BRACKETT, Treasurer.

Storer College.

Harper's Ferry, W. Va.,

43-3-110

3

[redacted]

Minutes.

The meeting was called to order by the Provisional Secretary, W.E.B.DuBois. Mr.DuBois was elected chairman and Mr.W.H. Richards, secretary.

Voted: that an organization be formed known as the Niagara Movement.

Voted that the following constitution be adopted.

43-3-110

Constitution and By-Laws of the Niagara Movement

As Adopted July 12 and 13, 1905, at Buffalo, N. Y.

CONSTITUTION

NAME

Section 1. The name of this organization shall be THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT.

OBJECT

The Niagara Movement stands for:

(a) Freedom of speech and criticism.
(b) An unfettered and unsubsidized press.
(c) Manhood suffrage.
(d) The abolition of all caste distinctions based simply on race and color.
(e) The recognition of the principles of human brotherhood as a practical present creed.
(f) The recognition of the highest and best human training as the monopoly of no class or race.
(g) A belief in the dignity of labor.
(h) United effort to realize the ideals under wise and courageous leadership.

OFFICERS

Sec. 2. The officers of this conference shall be a general secretary, a treasurer and an executive committee consisting of one person from each state and territory represented in the conference, who shall hold office for one year or until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

43-3-111

43-3-111

ELECTION

Sec. 3. The general secretary and the treasurer shall be elected by a two-thirds vote of all the members present at the annual meeting.

INTERIM ELECTION

Sec. 4. In case of the death or resignation of either the general secretary or the treasurer, or if from any other cause a vacancy occurs in either of there offices such vacancy shall be filled within 30 days by election by a two-thirds vote of the executive committee, for which purpose the officer remaining shall submit the names of two members of the conference. In case of vacancies in both the above-named offices from any of the above-named causes the same shall be filled in like manner, two names for each office being submitted by the secretary of the finance committee.

Pending the filling of such vacancy or vacancies by election the office of general secretary shall be held by the secretary of the committee of organization and that of the treasurer shall be filled by the secretary of the finance committee.

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Sec. 5. The executive committee shall be appointed by the general secretary and the persons so appointed shall bear the title of "state secretary."

The general secretary shall be chairman of the executive committee.

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Sec. 6. The general secretary shall appoint the secretaries of the following committees who shall not be members of the executive committee, but who shall constitute a sub-executive committee, to-wit:

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5. Committee on Legal Defence.
6. Committee on Crime, Rescue and Reform.
7. Committee on Economic Opportunity.
8. Committee on Health.
9. Committee on Education.
10. Committee on Press and Public Opinion.

Sec. 7. These secretaries, together with the general secretary, shall select the membership of their respective committees.

43-3-112

43-3-112

POWERS OF OFFICERS

Sec. 8. The executive committee, together with the general secretary and the treasurer, shall have direct control of and supervision over all matters affecting the progress and welfare of the organization and by majority vote shall pass upon all applications for membership, plans of action, methods of procedure, etc., and shall make report to the annual meeting.

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Sec. 9. The members of the conference shall constitute a state committee of their respective states of which the aforesaid state secretary shall be chairman.

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Sec. 10. All applications and proposals for membership in this conference shall first receive the approval of the state in which the applicant resides, and be by them submitted to the executive committee.

MEETING

Sec. 11. The conference shall meet annually in the month of August, the date and place to be fixed by the executive committee, notice of which shall be given not later than sixty days prior thereto.

DUES

Sec. 12. The annual dues of the members of this organization shall be the sum of five (5) dollars, to be paid in the month of November.

QUORUM

Sec. 13. Ten members present at any conference shall constitute a quorum.

AMENDMENT

Sec. 14. This constitution may be amended at any annual conference by a two-thirds vote of the members present, the proposed amendment to be filed with the general secretary on or before the first day of May in each year, and such proposed amendment shall be submitted to the conference thirty days prior to the assembling thereof.

BY-LAWS

Sec. 1. The state committees shall arrange a memorial meeting in honor of the friends of Freedom in their respective states on Thanksgiving day in each year.

Sec. 2. The state committee shall arrange a public meeting in each year to be addressed by the general secretary.

Mr.W.E.B.DuBois of Georgia was elected General Secretary. Mr.G.H. Jackson of Ohio was elected Treasurer. Mr.W.H.Richards was appointed to incorporate the organization.

Voted that Mr.W.E.B.DuBois be reimbursed for the expense preliminary to the calling of this meeting.

Voted that the deficit in board bills under the contract for securing Fort Erie Hotel be paid from the Treasury.

The following Declaration of Principles was adopted.

43-3-113

Declaration of Principles
1905

The members of the conference, known as the Niagara Movement, assembled in annual meeting at Buffalo, July 11th, 12th and 13th, 1905,

Progress congratulate the Negro-Americans on certain undoubted evidences of progress in the last decade, particularly the increase of intelligence, the buying of property, the checking of crime, the uplift in home life, the advance in literature and art, and the demonstration of constructive and executive ability in the conduct of great religious, economic and educational institutions.

Suffrage At the same time, we believe that this class of American citizens should protest emphatically and continually against the curtailment of their political rights. We believe in manhood suffrage; we believe that no man is so good, intelligent or wealthy as to be entrusted wholly with the welfare of his neighbor.

Civil Liberty We believe also in protest against the curtailment of our civil rights. All American citizens have the right to equal treatment in places of public entertainment according to their behavior and deserts.

Economic Opportunity We especially complain against the denial of equal opportunities to us in economic life; in the rural districts of the South this amounts to peonage and virtual slavery; all over the South it tends to crush labor and small business enterprises; and everywhere American prejudice, helped often by iniquitous laws, is making it more difficult for Negro-Americans to earn a decent living.

Education Common school education should be free to all American children and compulsory. High school training should be adequately provided for all, and college training should be the monopoly of no class or race in any section of our common country. We believe that, in defense of our own institutions, the United States should aid common school education, particularly in the South, and we especially recommend concerted agitation to this end.

43-3-114

We urge an increase in public high school facilties in the South, where the Negro-Americans are almost wholly without such provisions. We favor well-equipped trade and technical schools for the training of artisans, and the need of adequate and liberal endowment for a few institutions of higher education must be patent to sincere well-wishers of the race.

Courts We demand upright judges in courts, juries selected without discrimination on account of color and the same measure of punishment and the same efforts at reformation for black as for white offenders. We need orphanages and farm schools for dependent children, juvenile reformatories for delinquents, and the abolition of the dehumanizing convict-lease system.

Public Opinion We note with alarm the evident retrogression in this land of sound public opinion on the subject of manhood rights, republican government and human brotherhood, and we pray God that this nation will not degenerate into a mob of boasters and oppressors, but rather will return to the faith of the fathers, that all men were created free and equal, with certain unalienable rights.

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Employers and Labor Unions We hold up for public execration the conduct of two opposite classes of men: The practice among employers of importing ignorant Negro-American laborers in emergencies, and then affording them neither protection nor permanent employment; and the practice of labor unions in proscribing and boycotting and oppressing thousands of their fellow-toilers, simply because they are black. These methods have accentuated and will accentuate the war of labor and capital, and they are disgraceful to both sides.

Protest We refuse to allow the impression to remain that the Negro-American assents to inferiority, is submissive under oppression and apologetic before insults. Through helplessness we may submit, but the voice of protest of ten million Americans must never cease to assail the ears of their fellows, so long as America is unjust.

Color-Line Any discrimination based simply on race or color is barbarous, we care not how hallowed it be by custom, expediency, or prejudice. Differences made on account of ignorance, immorality, or disease are legitimate methods of fighting evil, and against them we have no word of protest; but discriminations based simply and solely on physical peculiarities, place of birth, color or skin, are relics of that unreasoning human savagery of which the world is and ought to be thoroughly ashamed.

"Jim Crow" Cars We protest against the "Jim Crow" car, since its effect is and must be to make us pay first-class fare for third-class accommodations, render us open to insults and discomfort and to crucify wantonly our manhood, womanhood and self-respect.

43-3-116

Soldiers We regret that this nation has never seen fit adequately to reward the black soldiers who, in its five wars, have defended their country with their blood, and yet have been systematically denied the promotions which their abilities deserve. And we regard as unjust, the exclusion of black boys from the military and navy training schools.

War Amendments We urge upon Congress the enactment of appropriate legislation for securing the proper enforcement of those articles of freedom, the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments of the Constitution of the United States.

We repudiate the monstrous doctrine that the oppressor should be the sole authority as to the rights of the oppressed.

43-3-116

Oppression The Negro race in America stolen, ravished and degraded, struggling up through difficulties and oppression, needs sympathy and receives criticism; needs help and is given hindrance, needs protection and is given mob-violence, needs justice and is given charity, needs leadership and is given cowardice and apology, needs bread and is given a stone. This nation will never stand justified before God until these things are changed.

The Church Especially are we surprised and astonished at the recent attitude of the church of Christ—on the increase of a desire to bow to racial prejudice, to narrow the bounds of human brotherhood, and to segregate black men in some outer sanctuary. This is wrong, unchristian and disgraceful to the twentieth century civilization.

Agitation Of the above grievances we do not hesitate to complain, and to complain loudly and insistently. To ignore, overlook, or apologize for these wrongs is to prove ourselves unworthy of freedom. Persistent manly agitation is the way to liberty, and toward this goal the Niagara Movement has started and asks the co-operation of all men of all races.

Help At the same time we want to acknowledge with deep thankfulness the help of our fellowmen from the abolitionist down to those who to-day still stand for equal opportunity and who have given and still give of their wealth and of their poverty for our advancement.

Duties And while we are demanding, and ought to demand, and will continue to demand the rights enumerated above, God forbid that we should ever forget to urge corresponding duties upon our people:

The duty to vote.
The duty to respect the rights of others.
The duty to work.
The duty to obey the laws.
The duty to be clean and orderly.
The duty to send our children to school.
The duty to respect ourselves, even as we respect others.

This statement, complaint and prayer we submit to the American people, and Almighty God.

8.

An excursion to Niagara Falls was made.

The following committees reported:

43-3-115

Conditions and Needs - Mr.Hershaw,chairman.
Economic Opportunity - Mr.Jackson,chairman.
Finance - Mr.Richards,chairman.
Organization - Mr.Bentley,chairman.
Press - Mr.Trotter,chairman.
Legal Defense - Mr.Hart,chairman.
Voting - Mr.Morgan,chairman.
Education - Dr.Bailey,chariman.
Rescue and Reform - Mr.Gunner,chairman.

Their reports were received and adopted. The conference adjourned.

W. E. B. Du Bois
Temporary Chairman and General Secretary.

William H. Richards
Recorder,1905 meeting.

1905

43-3-102

THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT.

Office of the General Secretary,
42 Wrentham St., Dorchester, Mass., until Sept. 20,
Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga., after Sept. 20.

-o---o-

Dorchester, Mass., Sept. 13, 1905.

Dear Colleague:-

The Niagara Movement at present consists of sixty-four members from 21 states. In 17 of these states, state secretaries have been appointed as follows:

Mass.,	C. G. Morgan	Penna.	G. W. Mitchell
Ga.	John Hope	R. I.	Byron Gunner
Ark.	F. B. Coffin	N. J.	T. A. Spraggins
Ill.	C. E. Bentley	Md.	G. R. Waller
Kan.	E. S. Smith	Iowa	G. H. Woodson
D. C.	L. M. Hershaw	Tenn.	Richard Hill
N. Y.	G. F. Miller	Minn.	F. L. McGhee
Va.	J. L. R. Diggs	W. Va.	J. R. Clifford
Col.	C. A. Franklin		

The First General Meeting elected the following officers:
General Secretary, W. E. B. Du Bois.
Treasurer, G. H. Jackson.

The above gentlemen, together with the state secretaries yet to be appointed, constitute the Executive Committee.

Can you recommend any member in the states not represented?

Beginning with October, the members may expect the following letters each week:

1st week--Letter from the General Secretary.
2d week --Letter from the State Secretary.
3d & 4th weeks-Letters from the Secretaries of the Special Committees.

Each member is expected to reply to each of theso letters either by brief postal acknowledgment, or letter. Pleaso remember this. Organization, if effective, means sacrifice--sacrifice of time and money. Please, therefore, answer all letters received.

The work for the months of September and October will be:
INCREASE OF MEMBERSHIP.

We should have 200 members by November 1st, that means that each present member must secure four others. If you know a suitable candidate, propose him to the state secretary. He will send his name to the members residing in the state, and if the majority approve the candidate, he will be enrolled by the Executive Committee. Let us all work for an intelligent, upright membership of the very best class of Negro Americans.

Kindly make any suggestions you can, in answering this letter.

Fraternally yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Membership Letter No. 1. General Secretary.

[Niagara Movement]

NM

Office of the General Secretary

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

43-3-103

October 7, 1905

The first demonstration of our strength and principles will take place Thanksgiving Night, Thursday, November 30, in the form of local Memorial Meetings to the Friends of Freedom, particularly William Lloyd Garrison and Albion W. Tourgee. On that night we want to hold at least 50 meetings throughout the United States under the auspices of the Niagara Movement, but not confined to them either in speakers or audience. The object of the meeting is two-fold: first, to expound Niagara principles; second, to remind our people that we have friends who have given their lives and strength to the cause of our uplift, and whose memories we can best honor by continuing the battle which they began.

Let the keynote of the meeting be thanksgiving and inspiration. The meeting should be held in the largest local church. Can such a meeting be arranged in your community? Write me.

I have copies of the platform, constitution and "What is the Niagara Movement?" for distribution. Would you like some?

Whenever you see anything for or against the Negro in any of your strong local white papers please clip it and send it to me.

The Niagara Movement is now represented in 23 states and has about 75 members.

An immediate acknowledgement of this letter will be a great help.

Fraternally yours,

Membership letter No. 2.

[Niagara Movement]

43-3-104

Office of the General Secretary

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

October 7, 1905

Please get to work immediately on the November meeting. How many meetings can you arrange in your state? Get the best speakers possible, white and black, Niagara men and neutrals. Be sure of one strong Niagara speech. Get the best meeting place right off and begin immediate advertising by all known methods. I shall send out a suggested programme soon.

Write me your opinion on the following points:

1. Will it not be proper to have a few members associated with the locals who are not members of the national Niagara Movement?

2. Need the local organization include necessarily all the local members of the national Niagara Movement?--of course all of them form the state committee to pass on membership.

I have been answering "yes" to the first and "no" to the second, subject to your approval.

Are you pushing the work of getting new members of the right sort, quietly but continuously?

How much of the literature indicated in the members' letter do you want?

Have you communicated last month or this with all your state members? Don't neglect this--get acquainted with them.

Above all answer this letter quickly.

Fraternally yours,

Secretarial letter No. 2.

[Niagara Movement]

Atlanta, Georgia, November 1, 1905.

Dear Mr.

Do all in your power to make the Thanksgiving meeting a success. Ask your personal friends to come and especially invite your personal enemies. Whoop the meeting up.

December tenth is Garrison's 100th birthday. There will be celebrations in various churches. Suggest this to such churches as have not arranged such celebrations and if possible see that in each church celebration there is a Niagara Movement man to speak and to give the meeting the practical turn of taking a firm stand for National aid to Negro education.

Secretaries of standing committees are being appointed and will be announced in December. Enclosed is the treasurer's reminder-please acknowledge it by letter to Mr. Jackson immediately, either by cash or promise. The Niagara Movement is now represented in 26 states. Do you know anybody of Niagara bias to recommend for membership in Indian Territory, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, Oklahoma or South Carolina? Can you suggest any special work in your own locality which our organization ought to undertake?

The Niagara Movement will be represented by a special delegation at the final interment of Albion Tourgee at Mayville, N.Y., Nov. 13.

Sincerely yours,

Membership Letter No. 3.

[Niagara Movement]

Atlanta, Georgia, November 1, 1905.

Dear Mr.

For the Thanksgiving meeting I suggest the following program with such modifications as you see fit:

Memorial Meeting to the Friends of Freedom.

Under the auspices of the Niagara Movement,
Thanksgiving Night, 1905.

In Memoriam Frederick Douglass, William Lloyd Garrison and Albion Tourgee.

Music.
Invocation.
Reading of the Declaration of Principles, Niagara Movement.
Introductory address "The Friends of Freedom." (10 min.)
Address: Douglass. (10 min.)
Address: Garrison. (10 min.)
Address: Tourgee. (10 min.)
Closing Address: The Niagara Movement. (10 min.)
Music.
Benediction.

Further: you of course know that Sunday, December 10 is the 100th anniversary of Garrison's birth. Can you not bring this to the notice of all prominent pastors in your city, and at the same time ask them to make their night meeting an occasion for emphasizing National aid to Negro education?

For this purpose I will send out a circular to be read in the churches and if possible you ought to secure a Niagara Movement man to speak on the subject in each prominent church. Possibly a petition could be made ready for signing.

Stir up the brethren on the subject of prompt payment of dues.

Sincerely yours,

Secretarial Letter No. 3.

The Garrison Pledge of the Negro Movement

By W. E. B. Du Bois

Dowery in memory of that great and good man, William Lloyd Garrison, I a member of the race for whom he worked & in whom he believed do consecrate re-consecrate my self & the ~~Completion~~ realization of that great ideal of human liberty which ever guided & inspired him.

I hereby pledge myself & fight for freedom: freedom of speech, freedom of thought, freedom & vote, freedom & enjoy public conveniences & freedom & associate with those who wish & associate with me.

I propose & enter this great moral battle with head up like a man saying as he said:

"I will be harsh as truth & uncompromising as justice"

"My reliance for the deliverance of the oppressed universally is upon the nature of man, the inherent wrongfulness of oppression, the power of truth, and the omnipotence of God ~~my~~ u

~~The great movement among black men & to secure the treatment of black men as~~ My cause is ~~men is~~ a holy cause.

10/17/01

Opposition cannot wear it out;
force cannot put it down;
fire cannot consume it. It is
the spirit of Jesus who was sent
to bind up the broken-hearted
to proclaim liberty to the captives
& the opening of the prison to
them that are bound; to proclaim
the acceptable year of the Lord
& the day of vengeance of our
God". Its principles are self-
evident; its measures rational;
its purposes merciful and just.
It cannot be diverted from
the path of duty, though all
earth and hell oppose.

"I exhort no man's praise"
"I fear no man's censure"

~~"I vow that I will do what I can~~
~~"for the redemption of the human~~
~~race"~~

Our trust for victory is solely
in God. We may be personally
defeated — but our principles,
never.

I am in earnest.
I will not equivocate.
I will not retreat a single inch
And I will be heard.

I will remember that

"The success of any great moral enterprise does not depend upon numbers."

and that

~~What is government but the~~ express image of the moral character of a people.

"It is possible that a people may bear the title of freemen who execute the work of slaves."

Therefore:

[Niagara Movement, 1905]

A proposed Platform for the Conference at Buffalo.

The Niagara Movement stands for

1. Freedom of speech and criticism.
2. Freedom of an unsubsidized Press.
3. Full manhood suffrage restricted only (a) by ignorance in cases where the ignorance is due to neglect of opportunity or (b crime.
4. The abolition of all caste distinctions based simply on race and color.
5. The recognition of the principal of human brotherhood as a practical present creed.
6. The recognition of the highest and best human training as the monopoly of no class or race.
7. A belief in the dignity of manual toil.
8. United effort to realize these ideals under a leadership of courage a and ideals.

1/36/54

What's the N.M.? Niagara Movement [1905?]

We want to pull down
nothing but we don't
propose to be pulled down
We are not "knockers" save
at the Door of Liberty & Opportunity
We are "out" after the the Stuff"
but that "stuff" includes education
decent travel, civil rights & ballots
as well as cash & merits of case We want
unity goodwill ~~appreciation~~ &
forbearance but no essentials
We compromise no surrender
Right by God, or nothing less
than right. We believe in taking
what we can get but we don't
believe in being satisfied with it
& in permitting anybody for a moment
to imagine even satisfied.
Will you join us.

Take your seat, pronounce these words to the Faithful in each number as they wish.
11/8/1

43-3-138
S.M.B.
G.B.M.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF THE
NIAGARA MOVEMENT.

- - - -

Know all men by these presents.

That we, the undersigned, citizens of the United States a majority of whom are also residents of the District of Columbia, hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation pursuant to and by virtue of, the provisions of Chapter XVIII, Sub-Chapter III, of the incorporation laws of the District of Columbia as provided in the Code of Law of said District, and duly approved by the President of the United States; and to that end do hereby make, acknowledge and file this certificate of incorporation as follows:

I.

The corporate name of this organization shall be The Niagara Movement.

II.

Its existence shall be perpetual.

III.

Its particular business and objects are to advocate and promote the following principles:

(a) Freedom of speech and criticism.

(b) An unfettered and unsubsidized press.

(c) Manhood suffrage.

(d) The abolition of all caste distinctions based simply on race and color.

(e) The recognition of the principles of human brotherhood as a practical present creed.

(f) The recognition of the highest and best human training as the monopoly of no class or race.

(g) A belief in the dignity of labor.

(h) United effort to realize these ideals under wise and courageous leadership.

43-3-139

IV.

The nature of this corporation is benevolent; therefore it has no capital or other stock.

V.

The Board of Trustees of this corporation shall consist of three members, and W. E. B. DuBois, L. M. Hershaw and William H. Richards are hereby selected as the Board of Trustees to serve for one year and until their successors are elected and qualified.

VI.

1-- The officers of this association, to be annually elected or appointed as provided by the constitution, shall be a general secretary and a treasurer, as well as an executive committee consisting of one person from each State and territory and the District of Columbia, called "State secretary."

2-- The general secretary and the treasurer shall be elected at the annual conference as provided by the constitution; and W. E. B. Du Bois is hereby selected as general secretary, and George H. Jackson as treasurer to serve for one year and until their successors are duly elected and quali fied.

3-- The executive committee shall be appointed by the general secretary and for the first year of the existence of this organization, the members of said executive committee and the State for which they are appointed shall be in part as follows respectively:

C. G. Morgan,	Mass.;
Byron Gunner,	R. I.;
John A. Hagan,	Conn.;
George Frazier Miller,	N. Y.;
T. A. Spraggins,	N. J.;
George W. Mitchell,	Pa.;

G. R. Waller,	Md.;
J. L. R. Diggs,	Va.;
J. R. Clifford,	W. Va.;
Charles H. Boyer,	N. C.;
M. N. Work,	Ga.;
Richard Hill,	Tenn.;
M. E. Stevans,	Texas;
H. L. Burke,	Minn.;
George H. Woodson,	Iowa;
W. P. Dabney,	Ohio;
J. M. Benson,	Ind.;
C. E. Bently,	Ill.;
B. S. Smith,	Kan.;
C. A. Franklin,	Colo.;
Paul N. Nash,	Calif.;
F. B. Coffin,	Ark.;
C. L. Jefferson,	Del.;
L. M. Hershaw,	D. C.;
J. E. Porter,	I. T.

VII.

This corporation reserves the right to amend, alter or change any provision contained in this certificate of incorporation in any manner prescribed by statute.

In Testimony whereof, we have hereunto affixed our signatures and seals this 30th day of January A. D. 1906.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

La Fayette M. Hershaw.

William H. Richards.

District of Columbia SS:

I James F. Bundy a Notary Public in and for the District of Columbia aforesaid do hereby certify that W. E. B. Du Bois, L. M. Hershaw and William H. Richards, parties to

the foregoing certificate of incorporation of the Niagara Movement, bearing date on the 30th day of January, 1906, and hereto annexed, personally appeared before me in the District aforesaid, the said W. E. B. Du Bois, L. M. Hershaw and William H. Richards, being well known to me as the persons who executed the said certificate in type-writing, and severally acknowledged the same to be their act and deed for the purpose therein set forth.

Witness my hand and seal this 30th day of January A. D. 1906.

(NOTARIAL SEAL) James F. Bundy

Notary Public for District of Columbia.

Office of Recorder of Deeds,

District of Columbia.

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true and verified copy of a Certificate of Incorporation, and of the whole of such certificate, as received for record on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1906. at 9:02 A. M.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of this office this 31st day of January, A. D., 1906.

DEPUTY RECORDER OF DEEDS DIST. OF COL

43-3-141

Office of the General Secretary

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga. February 28, 1906.

43-3-126

Dear Colleague:-

The Niagara Movement has been incorporated according to the laws of the District of Columbia , the general secretary, the secretary of the District of Columbia and Mr. Richards, special attorney being the incorporators.

The Niagara Movement is cooperating with the Constitutional League in holding great meetings to arouse public sentiment on the suffrage. The meeting in New York was epoch-making. Other meetings are scheduled for Philadelphia, Washington and Chicago.

The Georgia Niagara Movement has cooperated in the founding of an Annual Equal Rights Convention. At the first meeting at Macon 200 delegates were present and the enclosed address adopted. It was written by a Niagara Movement man, of course. Have you read our Wilson in the February ATLANTIC. Don't miss it.

The following chairmen of interstate committees are at work and some of them will write you soon.

Have you paid your dues or notified the treasurer when to expect remittance?

Very truly yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

Membership Letter No. 4.

Enc.

Office of the General Secretary
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

May 16, 1906.

Dear Colleague:

1. Note the letter below and act immediately.

2. How would St. Paul, Minn., late in August, one fare round trip, suit you for the annual meeting? Answer.

Sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois.

4/04/1

Boston, Mass., May 13, 1906.

My dear DuBois:

Hershaw's Washington letter, on the 1st page of the Guardian of the 12th inst., understates the truth, rather than otherwise as to effect of the import and purport of the Foraker amendment of the rate-bill now being discussed in the U. S. Senate. Reading the Congressional Record of May 7th, I find that the effect of such amendment is to make ''Jim Crow'' cars operative and legal against interstate passengers. It is the most vicious and abominable surrender of our rights ever perpetrated. Notify every N. M. man to see or write his Senators and Congressman protesting against the iniquitous business. The law is far better as it is now, although bad enough at that.

Sincerely yours,

Clement G. Morgan.

[Niagara Movement]

Office of the General Secretary

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

June 13, 1906

43-3-132

Dear Colleague:

The first year's work of the Niagara Movement draws to its close. It is today an incorporated body with 170 members distributed in 34 states.

During the year about 25 meetings have been held, 10,750 pamphlets, tracts and circulars distributed. From the general secretary's office 1653 letters have been sent out, beside postal cards, telegrams and packages. The record of the state secretaries will largely increase these figures.

Our chief activities this year have been as follows:

1. Organization.
2. Meetings.
3. Cooperation with certain movements:
   - (a) Constitutional League in New York, Philadelphia and Washington meetings.
   - (b) Georgia Equal Rights Convention.
   - (c) Anti-Jamestown fair agitation.
   - (d) Anti-Jim Crow Amendment to Rate Bill agitation.
   - (e) Celebration of Garrison's birthday.

Our total year's income will be $850. To date only about $300 of this has been paid in. There is pressing need for the balance. If you have not paid, please do so.

Twelve interstate committees have been appointed. Six of these have begun actual work.

The next annual meeting will be held at Harper's Ferry, W. Va., on the grounds of Storer College, beginning Wednesday, August 15, and closing Saturday, August 18, 1906.

A rate of 1 1/3 fares round trip can probably be obtained, or any excursion to Washington, D. C., will bring visitors near enough. The meeting place is cool, attractive and teeming with historic interest. The meeting will fitly celebrate the 100th anniversary of John Brown's birth and the 50th jubilee of the battle of Ossawatomie. Rates for board, etc., will not exceed $1 per day. Please state on the enclosed postal whether or not you think it reasonably certain that you will be present. More exact information will follow later, probably about July 15. Your wife, children and friends are cordially invited to meet with us. Our business sessions will be private, but public exercises and entertainment will be provided.

The outlook for vigorous growth and work is excellent. Let us strive for a great meeting.

Yours for Freedom,

THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT

AUGUST 15 TO 19, 1906.

If you have not already done so, it is *essential* that you inform—

MR. H. H. WINTERS,
STORER COLLEGE,
HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA.

AND

F. H. M. MURRAY,
CHAIR. COMMITTEE,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

at once:

If you are coming. How many persons (male, female, children) with you. What day and hour expect to arrive. When depart.

The smaller rooms for two and four, are limited. We cannot assign them properly until we hear from you. Be sure and state you are coming to attend the *Niagara Movement* meeting; "Summer boarders" are being refused. Tell the above to your friends who contemplate coming.

Bring your opera glasses, tennis racquet, your hammock, some music, and that instrument if portable.

If you have a lady or heavy grip with you, better take a carriage from station, 25 cts.

If you expect to arrive in night drop a card in advance.

THE COMMITTEE.

The NIAGARA MOVEMENT

Second Annual Meeting

STORER COLLEGE, Harper's Ferry, W. Va.

August 15th to 19th, 1906

Commemorating the 100th birthday of John Brown and the Jubilee of the Battle of Ossawatomie.

30-6-21

Place. Harper's Ferry, at the junction of three states, is one of the most beautiful and picturesque spots in America; situated at that point of the Blue Ridge, where the rushing waters of the Shenandoah dash into the historic Potomac, and the combined rivers cut their way through the mountains, whose rugged, precipitous sides rise sheer, two thousand feet on either side.

Accommodations. We shall assemble at Storer College. The grounds are beautiful, the lawns inviting, and there is ample room for all.

Board. A charge of one dollar per day will be made for board including lodging. Ordinarily two will occupy a room, but there are a number of single rooms which can be had for a slightly higher charge. Board can be had also in private families for a limited number.

Places of Interest. The "John Brown Fort" is in walking distance. Charlestown where Brown was executed is a few miles away. In the vicinity are Island Park, Maryland Heights, the Battlefield of Antietam, Shenedale Springs, and other points of interest.

Amusements. Carriages are cheap; tennis and croquet on the grounds; fishing and boating; mountain excursions; music; etc.

Meetings. On Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights, public meetings for members, associate members and friends, will be held; on Thursday, Friday and Saturday mornings, conferences open to full members only, will be held. The Friday night meeting will especially commemorate John Brown.

Railroad Fares. A fare of 1⅓ for the round trip, on the certificate plan, has been secured in the territory covered by the Trunk Line Association, Central Passenger Association and New England Passenger Association which includes New England and states of N. Y., Pa., N. J., Del., Md., Dist. of Col., *parts of Va., Ohio, Ind., Ills., Mich., and all points on Miss. & Ohio rivers in Mo. & Ky. respectively.

Persons in districts where the 1⅓ fare concession is not secured, can in most cases secure special round trip summer resort ‡ rates. Any excursion to Washington or Baltimore can be utilized.

On purchasing tickets (one way) in the concession districts, be sure and secure certificates from ticket agents.

Tickets on sale Aug. 11th to 17th. Stop overs in Washington of ten days or less, either going or returning.

COMMITTEE:

F. H. M. MURRAY,
813 Princess St., Alexandria, Va.

L. M. HERSHAW,
1460 T St., N. W., Wash., D. C.

J. R. CLIFFORD, Martinsburg, W. Va.

W. E. B. DuBOIS, Ex-officio,
Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

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* Points on C. & O. R. R. from Huntington and east thereof; Washington Southern R. R.; Norfolk and Washington Steam Boat Co.

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‡ Tourist, round trip, Rates to Charlestown, (not Charleston) W. Va., 10 miles from Harper's Ferry, from Atlanta, Ga., is $28.30. Regular fare $35.00. This is not via Washington. Inquire of your local agent for Tourist Rates.

THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT

—1906—

Come to HARPER'S FERRY for Inspiration and vacation.

One and one third fares for round trip from North, Central and West, and from South from Norfolk, Richmond and Charlottesville. **Get Certificates.**

Tourist rates from elsewhere to Harper's Ferry and Charles Town.

One dollar a day, all inclusive. Scenery, Games, and talk — free.

Cool and delightful — bring that overcoat.
Plan to act — bring your brains.
Women and children welcome.
Stay over Sunday and longer if you want to.

REMEMBER:
AUGUST 15th to 19th

Tickets will be validated at Harper's Ferry, for return, August 18th. Fee 25 cents.

Several changes have been made in the Preliminary Programme. The principal ones are: John Brown Memorial Meeting, Friday afternoon; Reception, Friday night; Women's Meetings, Friday and Saturday mornings. A few changes in assignments of speakers and some additions.

☞ Meetings of Executive and Sub-Executive Committees on Wednesday afternoon.

The NIAGARA MOVEMENT

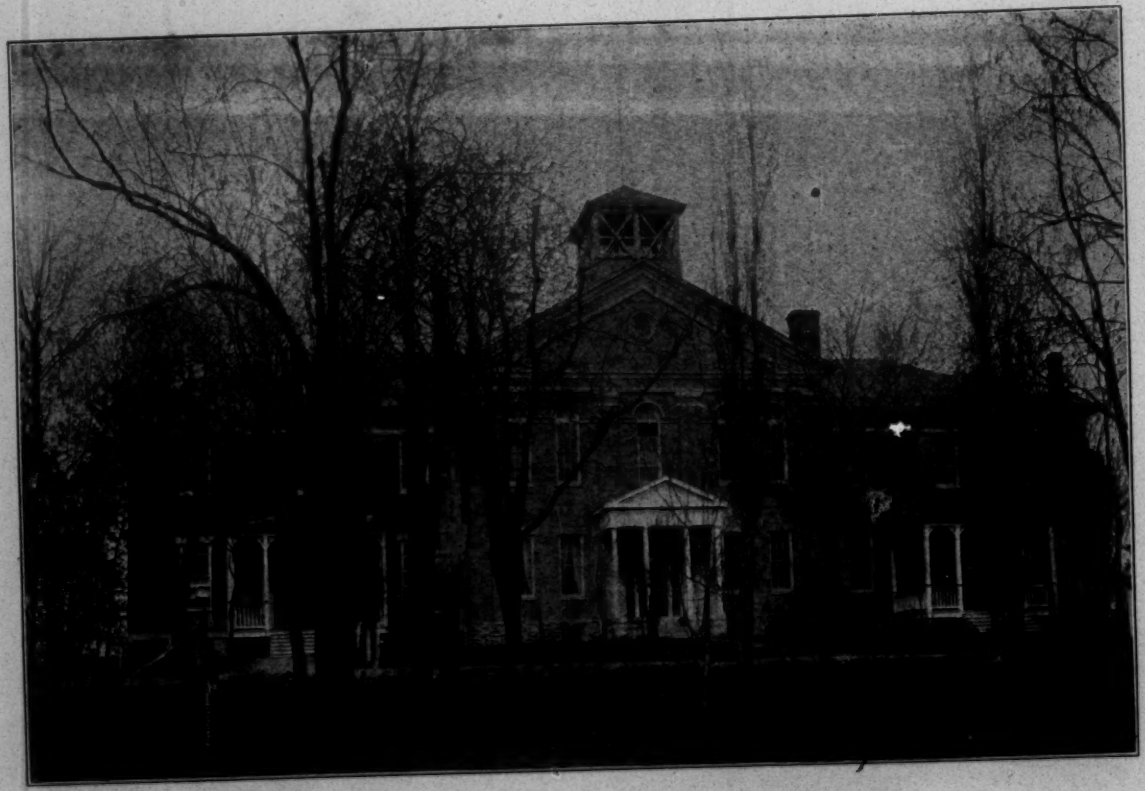
Second Annual Meeting

Storer College,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.

Aug. 15 to 19, 1906

Commemorating the
100th Birthday of John Brown
and the Jubilee of
the Battle of Ossawatomie.

41-2-14



ANTHONY HALL, STORER COLLEGE. HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA.

Programme

Wednesday, August 15th

MORNING — Registration

AFTERNOON, 3 o'clock — Meeting of Executive and Sub-Executive Committees and Committee of Arrangements.

NIGHT, 8 o'clock — PUBLIC MEETING

WELCOME NIGHT

Call to order, Mr. F. H. M. Murray, Committee of Arrangements

Solo, Miss Eva Herrod

Address, President H. T. McDonald of Storer College

Address, Mr. J. R. Clifford, Sec'y for West Va.

Statement by the General Secretary.

Thursday, August 16th

MORNING, 9 o'clock — MEMBERS' MEETING

Report of the General Secretary

Report of State Secretaries

Meetings of Committees

AFTERNOON — PUBLIC CONFERENCE

Meetings of Committees

NIGHT, 8 o'clock — PUBLIC MEETING

NIAGARA NIGHT

Music

Address, Mr. W. M. Trotter, Boston, Mass.

Address, Mr. J. Max Barber, Atlanta, Ga.

Vocal Music, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Thompson, Charlestown, W. Va.

Recitation, "The Credo," Miss Mary Clifford, Martinsburg, W. Va.

Address, Mr. Fred. L. McGhee, St. Paul, Minn.

Address, Prof. W. H. H. Hart, Wash., D. C.

Music, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Thompson

Address, Rev. Chas. S. Morris, New York City

Friday, August 17th

JOHN BROWN DAY

MORNING, 6 o'clock, Pilgrimage to "John Brown's Fort"

9 o'clock — MEMBERS' MEETING

Finance and organization

MORNING, 9 o'clock — WOMEN'S MEETING

AFTERNOON, 2 o'clock— PUBLIC MEETING

John Brown—"His soul goes marching on."

Music, Choir of Curtis Free Will Bapt. Church

Address, Dr. J. R. L. Diggs, Richmond, Va.

Address, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Atlanta, Ga.

Cornet Solo, Mr. Raymond H. Murray, Alexandria, Va.

Address, Rev. R. C. Ransom, Boston, Mass.

Music, Battle Hymn of the Republic, Choir

NIGHT, 8 o'clock, Anthony Hall — RECEPTION

Saturday, August 18th

MORNING, 9 o'clock — MEMBERS' MEETING

Civil and Political Status

Reform: Crime, Health, Education and Press

MORNING, 9 o'clock — WOMEN'S MEETING

AFTERNOON, Charlestown Pilgrimage

NIGHT, 8 o'clock — PUBLIC MEETING

INSPIRATION

Solo, Miss Sadie Burrell

Address, Dr. O. M. Waller, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Address, Dr. C. E. Bentley, Chicago, Ills.

Solo, Miss Lulu Herrod

Address, Mr. B. S. Smith, Kansas City, Kans.

Music Ten Minute Talks Resolutions.

Sunday, August 19th

MORNING, 11 o'clock — RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Annual Sermon, Rev. Geo. F. Miller, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Music by the Choir of Curtis Free Will Baptist Church

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

F. H. M. MURRAY,
813 Princess St., Alexandria, Va.

L. M. HERSHAW,
1460 T St., N. W., Wash., D. C.

J. R. CLIFFORD, Martinsburg, W. Va.

W. E. B. DUBOIS, EX-OFFICIO,
Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

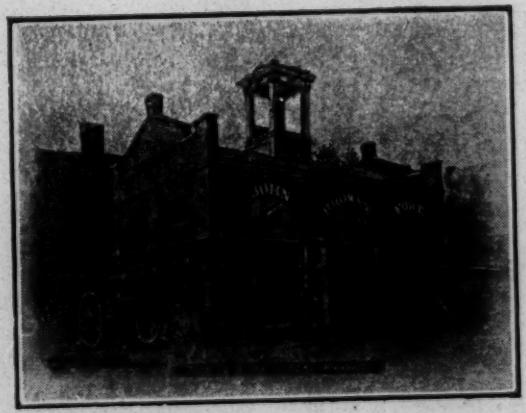
Battle Hymn of the Republic

By Julia Ward Howe

1. Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord,
He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored ;
He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible sword ;
His truth is marching on.

2. I have seen Him in the watch-fires of a hundred circling camps ;
They have builded Him an altar in the evening dews and damps ;
I can read His righteous sentence by the dim and flaring lamps ;
His day is marching on.

5. In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in His bosom that transfigures you and me ;
As he died to make men holy, let us die to make men free,
While God is marching on.



MURRAY BROS., PRINTERS—609 F ST., N. W., WASH., D.C.

ABSTRACT OF MINUTES

The Second Annual Meeting of the Niagara Movement, Aug. 15-18, 1906

1. The standing committees of the Niagara Movement will hereafter be known as follows:

1. The Legal Department of the N. M.
2. The Suffrage Department of the N. M.
3. The Civil Rights Department of the N. M.
4. The Army and Navy Department of the N. M.
5. The N. M. Department for the Suppression of Crime.
6. The N. M. Department of Health.
7. The N. M. Department of Education.
8. The N. M. Douglass Press Department.
9. The Pan-African Department of the N. M.
10. The Women's Department of the N. M.
11. The Junior Department of the N. M.
12. The Art Department of the N. M.
13. The N. M. Department of Economics.
14. The N. M. Department of Ethics and Religion.

2. The article on membership in the Niagara Movement now reads as follows:

Properly qualified persons may be admitted to the Niagara Movement without distinction of sex. There shall be two grades of membership: (1) Members, who shall be elected by a majority vote of the State organization and confirmed by a vote of the Executive Committee of the National organization. They alone shall have right to vote at the annual meetings and to hold office. (2) Associate members, to be elected by a majority vote of the State organization.

3. The section on annual dues provides that the annual dues of members shall be five dollars and of associate members not less than one dollar—50 cents per capita for each member, full and associate, is to be returned by the treasurer to the State organization.

4. The date of the annual meeting in honor of the friends of freedom will be December 10, 1906.

5. The most important recommendations of the various committees were:

(a) Pamphlets on the Negro public schools, and an effort to secure national aid to Negro education.

(b) An anti-tuberculosis campaign.

(c) That the Niagara Movement take up the Barbara E. Pope interstate travel case.

(d) That the Niagara Movement under certain circumstances may pay for the printing of matter in newspapers.

6. The following officers were elected:

General Secretary, W. E. B. DuBois.
Treasurer, Geo. H. Jackson.

7. The treasurer's accounts were audited and approved.

8. It was voted to purchase the original steel engraved plate of the best extant picture of John Brown.

9. An address to the country was adopted.

SECRETARIES OF THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT

The second annual meeting insisted that for the present the General Secretary should continue to appoint the State secretaries and the secretaries of Departments. In accordance with this power the following persons are hereby asked to act as State secretaries for the ensuing year:

Alabama—Wm. Pickens
Arkansas—W. A. Byrd
California—Paul M. Nash
Colorado—C. A. Franklin
Connecticut—John A. Hagan
District of Columbia—L. M. Hershaw
Florida—J. M. Waldron
Georgia—John Hope
Illinois—C. E. Bentley
Indiana—J. M. Benson
Iowa—
Kansas—B. S. Smith
Kentucky—Frank L. Williams
Louisiana—Geo. W. Ford
Maryland—G. R. Waller
Massachusetts—C. G. Morgan
Minnesota—W. T. Francis
Mississippi—D. W. Sherrod
Missouri—Albert Burgess
New Jersey—A. R. Mayo
New York—O. M. Waller
North Carolina—C. H. Boyer
Ohio—
Indian Territory—J. E. Porter
Pennsylvania—G. W. Mitchell
South Carolina—
Delaware—
Rhode Island—B. Gunner
Tennessee—Sutton Griggs
Texas—M. E. Stevens
Virginia—F. H. M. Murray
West Virginia—J. R. Clifford

The following secretaries of the departments have been appointed:

McGhee—Legal
Thompson—Army and navy
R. R. Wright—Crime
Wheatland—Health
Sinclair—Education
Trotter—The press
Barber—Pan-African
Mrs. Morgan—The women
Hawkins—Students
—Suffrage
Geo. Crawford—Civil rights.
—Arts
—Economics
—Ethics

26 Niagara

43-3-118

THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT

1906 MEETING

STORER COLLEGE, HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA.

AUGUST 15TH TO 19TH

COMMEMORATING THE 100TH BIRTHDAY OF JOHN BROWN AND THE JUBILEE OF THE BATTLE OF OSSAWATOMIE.

43-3-118

30-6 a -5

NM

No. 18 Date Aug 15, 1906

Received of G.H. Jackson

Treasurer of the Niagara Movement, the sum of

Twenty & ——— 70/100 dollars

to be expended for the organization and accounted for to auditing committee at the next annual meeting.

(Signed) W.E.B. Du Bois

General Secretary.

$20.30

Balance from last year

43-3-149

August 15, 1906

Dues Paid.

Full Members.

# B.S.Smith	$10	Miss F.Eva Lewis	$5
# Rev.Wm.A.Lynch	5.	Miss Medora Gould	5.
# C.A.King	5.	Mrs.M.A.McAdoo	5.
# Wm.D.Johnson	5.	Mrs.I.G.Hunt,	5.
# Granville Martin	5.		
# J.Milton Waldron	5.		
# Ashbie Hawkins	5.		
#J.Max Barber	5.		
#R.R.Wright	5.		
#A.R.Mayo	5.		
#R.W.Goff	5.		
#Harvey Johnson	5.		
#W.Bishop Johnson	5.		
#F.S.Monroe	5.		
#Dr.Bentley	5.		
#W.H.Jenkins	5.		
#H.L.Bailey	5.		
#L.M.Hershaw	5.		
#Geo.Woodson	5.		
#J.S.Madden	5.		

Total Cash received for dues of full members by Acting Treasurer C.J. Morgan — $125.

Associate Members

Treasurer's Receipt sent.

43-3-141

PLEASE
PRESERVE

Constitution and By-Laws of the Niagara Movement

30-6c-29

As Adopted July 12 and 13, 1905, at Buffalo, N. Y.

CONSTITUTION

NAME

Section 1. The name of this organization shall be THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT.

OBJECT

The Niagara Movement stands for:

(a) Freedom of speech and criticism.
(b) An unfettered and unsubsidized press.
(c) Manhood suffrage.
(d) The abolition of all caste distinctions based simply on race and color.
(e) The recognition of the principles of human brotherhood as a practical present creed.
(f) The recognition of the highest and best human training as the monopoly of no class or race.
(g) A belief in the dignity of labor.
(h) United effort to realize the ideals under wise and courageous leadership.

OFFICERS

Sec. 2. The officers of this conference shall be a general secretary, a treasurer and an executive committee consisting of one person from each state and territory represented in the conference, who shall hold office for one year or until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

ELECTION

Sec. 3. The general secretary and the treasurer shall be elected by a two-thirds vote of all the members present at the annual meeting.

INTERIM ELECTION

Sec. 4. In case of the death or resignation of either the general secretary or the treasurer, or if from any other cause a vacancy occurs in either of there offices such vacancy shall be filled within 30 days by election by a two-thirds vote of the executive committee, for which purpose the officer remaining shall submit the names of two members of the conference. In case of vacancies in both the above-named offices from any of the above-named causes the same shall be filled in like manner, two names for each office being submitted by the secretary of the finance committee.

Pending the filling of such vacancy or vacancies by election the office of general secretary shall be held by the secretary of the committee of organization and that of the treasurer shall be filled by the secretary of the finance committee.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Sec. 5. The executive committee shall be appointed by the general secretary and the persons so appointed shall bear the title of "state secretary."

The general secretary shall be chairman of the executive committee.

COMMITTEES

Sec. 6. The general secretary shall appoint the secretaries of the following committees who shall not be members of the executive committee, but who shall constitute a sub-executive committee, to-wit:

1. Committee on Finance.
2. Committee on Interstate Conditions and Needs.
3. Committee on Organization.
4. Committee on Civil and Political Rights.
5. Committee on Legal Defence.
6. Committee on Crime, Rescue and Reform.
7. Committee on Economic Opportunity.
8. Committee on Health.
9. Committee on Education.
10. Committee on Press and Public Opinion.

Sec. 7. These secretaries, together with the general secretary, shall select the membership of their respective committees.

POWERS OF OFFICERS

Sec. 8. The executive committee, together with the general secretary and the treasurer, shall have direct control of and supervision over all matters affecting the progress and welfare of the organization and by majority vote shall pass upon all applications for membership, plans of action, methods of procedure, etc., and shall make report to the annual meeting.

STATE COMMITTEES

Sec. 9. The members of the conference shall constitute a state committee of their respective states of which the aforesaid state secretary shall be chairman.

MEMBERSHIP

Sec. 10. All applications and proposals for membership in this conference shall first receive the approval of the state in which the applicant resides, and be by them submitted to the executive committee.

MEETING

Sec. 11. The conference shall meet annually in the month of August, the date and place to be fixed by the executive committee, notice of which shall be given not later than sixty days prior thereto.

DUES

Sec. 12. The annual dues of the members of this organization shall be the sum of five (5) dollars, to be paid in the month of November.

QUORUM

Sec. 13. Ten members present at any conference shall constitute a quorum.

AMENDMENT

Sec. 14. This constitution may be amended at any annual conference by a two-thirds vote of the members present, the proposed amendment to be filed with the general secretary on or before the first day of May in each year, and such proposed amendment shall be submitted to the conference thirty days prior to the assembling thereof.

BY-LAWS

Sec. 1. The state committees shall arrange a memorial meeting in honor of the friends of Freedom in their respective states on Thanksgiving day in each year.

Sec. 2. The state committee shall arrange a public meeting in each year to be addressed by the general secretary.

Amendments

Passed August 15-18, 1906

Sec. 4. Instead of "committee of organization," read "legal department"; instead of "finance committee," read "department of economics."

Sec. 6. For list of committees substitute the following:

1. The Legal Department of the N. M.
2. The Suffrage Department of the N. M.
3. The Civil Rights Department of the N. M.
4. The Army and Navy Department of the N. M.
5. The N. M. Department for the Suppression of Crime.
6. The N. M. Department of Health.
7. The N. M. Department of Education.
8. The N. M. Douglass Press Department.
9. The Pan-African Department of the N. M.
10. The Women's Department of the N. M.
11. The Junior Department of the N. M.
12. The Art Department of the N. M.
13. The N. M. Department of Economics.
14. The N. M. Department of Ethics and Religion.

Sec. 10. Substitute the following:

Properly qualified persons may be admitted to the Niagara Movement without distinction of sex. There shall be two grades of membership: (1) Members, who shall be elected by a majority vote of the State organization and confirmed by a vote of the Executive Committee of the National organization. They alone shall have right to vote at the annual meetings and to hold office. (2) Associate members, to be elected by a majority vote of the State organization.

Sec. 12. Substitute the following:

The annual dues of members shall be five dollars and of associate members not less than one dollar—50 cents per capita for each member, full and associate, is to be returned by the treasurer to the State organization.

For By-Law No. 1 substitute for "Thanksgiving day in each year," this: "A day appointed by the Executive Committee."

A true copy. Attest:

W. E. B. DuBois,
General Secretary.

[Niagara Movement]

Second Annual Meeting

Storer College, Harper's Ferry, W. Va.,
Augudt 17, 1906.

The Niagara Movement assembled in annual session at 10 o'clock A. M., General Secretary Dubois in the chair. The Rev. Dr. Hurst, of Baltimore, led the meeting in the Lord's prayer.

An Auditing Committee consisting of Messrs. Andrews of Mass., Crawford, of Conn., and Hawkins of Maryland, was by authority of the house appointed to audit the accounts of the past year.

Arthur S. Gray, of Washington, was elected recording secretary of the meeting.

The report of the Executive Committee was laid before the meeting by the General Secretary. The recommendations made therein were severally discussed and were duly adopted, except that in the case of amendments to Section 6 of the Consitution the nomenclature of the Committees were modified so as to provide for "Departments," instead of Leagues, Societies, Institutes, etc. Section as amended provides, therefore, for the following standing committees:

1. The Legal Department of the N. M.
2. The Suffrage Department do do
3. The Civil Rights Dept. do do
4. The Army and Navy Dept. do do
5. The N. M. Department for the Suppression of Crime
6. The N. M. Department of Health
7. The N. M. Department of Education.
8. The N. M. Douglass Press Department
9. The Pan-African Department of the N. M.
10. The Women's Department of the N. M.
11. The Junior Department of the N. M.
12. The Art Department of the N. M.
13. The N. M. Department of Economics.
14. The N. M. Department of Ethics and Religion.

Section 12 was amended to read as follows: The annual dues of members shall be $5.00 and of associate members not less than $1.00, this conclusion having been reached after a proposition to place the minimum dues for associate members at $2.00. A motion specifying

43-3-120

providing that the sum of 50 cents per capita should be returned to State Secretaries out of the dues paid in by members frm the several States also prevailed, while an amendment restricting such payments to those State Secretaries who had previously stated theinedessity therefor was rejected.

The recommendation of the Executive Committe changing the date of the meeting in honor of the Friends of Freedom from Thanksgiving Day of each year to "December 10, 1906, and on such date in subsequent years as the annual meeting shall direct" was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. McGee of Minnesota it was agreed that when adjournment was taken it be until 9 o'clock of this date.

The General Secretary was authorized to make such verbal changes in the Constitution as were necessary in order to make it read consistently with the amendments herein adopted.

Authority was also given the General Secretary to appoint a Committee on Public Address, following which the meeting, in accordance with the motion of Mr. McGee took a recess until 9 P. M.

The report of the Executive Committee is submitted herewith.

Recording Secretary.

Section 10 of Constitution reads as follows,(as amended August 17) Properly qualified persons may be admitted to the Niagara Movement without distinction of sex. There shall be two grades of membership: Members, who shall be elected by a majority vote of the State organization and confirmed by vote of the Executive Committee of the National organization. They alone shall have right to vote at the annual meetings and to hold office. (2) Associate members, to be elected by a majority vote of the State organization.

FACULTY.

HENRY T. McDONALD, A. M., PRESIDENT,
Pedagogy, Science, Latin.

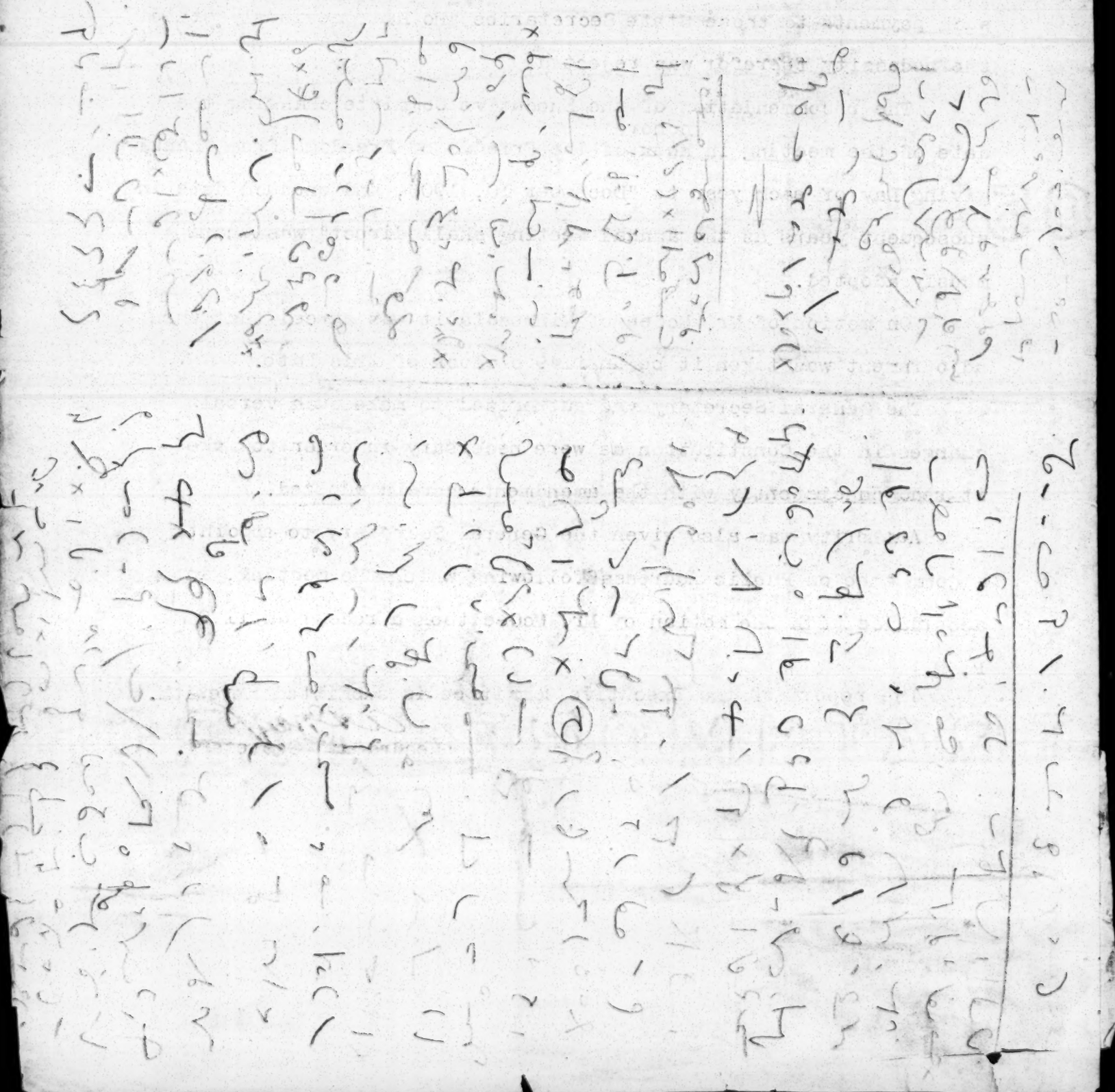
MRS. LURA BRACKETT LIGHTNER, Preceptress,
Mathematics, Botany, Zoology.

MRS. LOUISE W. BRACKETT, Instructor in Drawing.
EMMA F. JOHNSTON, Instructor in Instrumental Music.
ELLA V. SMITH, Arithmetic, History, Book-keeping.
MRS. ELIZABETH M. McDONALD, A. M., Rhetoric, Literature, History.
MARY E. BRADY, Classics, Geography, Grammar.
M. VIRGINIA BROWN, Cookery.
ELIZA W. SIMS, Sewing and Dress-making.
WM. R. PEREGOY, Carpentry and Husbandry.
H. H. WINTERS, Gardening.
REV. J. R. WOOD, Instructor in Vocal Music and Biblical Literature.
JOHN W. WARE, Blacksmithing.

N. C. BRACKETT, Treasurer.

Storer College.

Harper's Ferry, W. Va.,



[Niagara Movement]

August 17, 1906.

The N. M. assembled in Anthony Hall, Storer College at 9:30 P. M. and was called to order by the General Secretary, Mr. Dubois. Invocation was offered by Rev. Harvey Johnson, of Baltimore.

The General Secretary announced the Committee on Public Address as follows: Messrs. Mitchell, Bailey, Brown,(T. J.) Mitchell, O. L., Pratt, Barcoe, and Garner.

The report of the Committee on Education was submitted by Mr. Hope, as follows:

The Committee on Education reaffirms the paragraph on Education contained in the Declaration of Principles of the Niagara Movement in 1905, and with a view to working out these principles into fact recommends the following:

1. That the Committee on Education, under the direction of its secretary prepare a pamphlet accurately setting forth the condition of the Negro public schools in the South with a view to educating our national legislators and others on the condition of public school education in the South.

2. That as far as possible national Representatives, Senators and Congressmen, be approached directly and urged to use their influence to bring about national legislation to improve the public school advantages in the South and compensate for the loss in educational opportunity that is experienced by Negro children through discrimination.

3. That the members of the N. M. as individuals and as an organization use their influence to win to our cause the friendship of the press of the U. S.; that we win all the new friends that we may and at the same time commend in every way possible the friendship of those that have stood by us for so many years, and express to them our gratitude and confidence.

4. That the State- and local secretaries regard education as one of the subjects to be presented at public meetings.

5. That especial effort be made to have the pamphlets above recommended and any other educational literature sent as far as possible to all the Negro ministers, not simply to prominent ministers but those holding small charges, especially in the country districts; for the Negro ministry holds the most powerful leadership and needs information on this subject so as to arouse among our people such an interest as will create a desire and demand for better educational advantages for our children in the public schools of the South.

Prof. Richards suggested that it might be well for the General Secretary to explain the scope of industrial education, and Rev. Dr. O. M. Waller suggested that the term "symmetrical" education might avoid much of existing confusion as to the intended meaning. Dr. Ransom suggested that the report might be made broader, as it confined itself toconditions in the South; he also favored well equipped technical schools. Rev. Waller directed attention to the fact that the Morrill fund was being mis-directed in certain States, by which Negro children received no part of its benefits. Lawyer Hawkins stated that a like condition existed in Maryland. Following this discussion the report was adopted.

The Report of the Health Committee was omitted owing to the absence of the Chairman, Dr. Wheatland, who had suggested to the General Secretary his plans for an anti-tuberculosis campaign next year. Mr. McGee,discussing the subject, outlined the nature of work along this line in progress in Minnesota. Dr. Dubois told of the work of Atlanta University in studying health conditions of the Negro

covering a ten-year period, one result showing that the death rate had lessened materially. Thirty-four of the best Insurance Companies showed that Negro risks were better than the Germans or Irish in the United States. Dr. Bentley called attention to the fact that the relatively bad showing of Negroes was largely due to the fact that they were all bunched as a class, while other elements were considered separately. Rev. Br. Waldron suggested that the clergy could help in this work of health by emphasizing the gospel of cleanliness, water and air. A letter from B. A Smith was read by the General Secretary.

The Committee on Legal Defense and ~~Rights~~ Civil Rights reported through Mr. Carter, of Harrisburg, a copy of the same being attached herewith .

The Committee on Suppression of Crime, Mr. R. R. Wright, Jr. Chairman, sent in a report which was read by the General Secretary, a copy of the same being attached herewith.

The meeting named as trustees for the ensuing year Messrs. Richards Hershaw and the General Secretary.

The General Secretary announced as the next order of business the election of officers, the following being unanimously chosen:

General Secretary, W. E. B. Dubois;

Treasurer, Mr. George H. Jackson.

The N. M. by formal vote agreed to purchase at a cost of $25.00 the original plate of John Brown steel engraving, in acceptance of the generous offer of the owner R. M. Adger, of Philadelphia, communicated through Mr. G. W. Mitchell.

Attention was called to the kindness of the Storer College authorities and certain of the teachers in offering grounds and services free of charge for the use of the N. M., and in recognition of that kindness the sum of $20. was raised and appropriated for the fitting of a room to be known as the Niagara Movement Room.

Adjournment.

A. F. Gray

Recorder.

43-3-123

August 18, 1906. 10 A. M.

The N. M. was called to order by the General Secretary, who asked Mr. J. Max Barber to preside during his absence at the Woman's meeting. Prayer was offered by Rev.

Reports were submitted by the Committee on Legal Defense and Civil Rights (See enclosures A and B), both of which were adopted.

The case of Mrs. Barbara E. Pope who had been arrested and fined in Virginia for refusing to occupy a Jim-crow car while en route to Harper's Ferry, was explained in detail, and the action of the Committee in reference thereto outlined. A letter from Mr. W. H. H. Hart, who had been retained to represent Mrs. Pope was read and the meeting voted sufficient funds to meet the expense of completing an appeal which had been made yesterday, the last day possible under the Virginia law.

Mr. McGee reviews the status of the Negro's civil rights in certain States.

The report of the Junior Department was submitted by Mr. Mason Hawkins, Chairman, and adopted. (Report will be submitted for filing later.)

Capt. Harvey Thompson reported on behalf of the Army and Navy Committee, the report being adopted unanimously.

The Press Committee through its Chairman Mr. W. Monroe Trotter submitted a report with recommmendations, which was amended in certain particulars and adopted. The amendment was in reference to the first recommendation, the word "and" being substituted for "or" following clause "In the discretion of the Press Committee," and the clause "under the direction of the General Secretary" being added so as to make the responsibility for matter rest finally upon that officer.

The question of purchasing the John Brown fort was discussed, Mr. Clifford reporting hat it might be obtained for the sum of $6,600, about 3 acres being reserved to the owner, and possibly outright for that sum. On motion of Mr. Crawford the meeting authorized the appointment of a committee to take up the question of financing the proposition with a view to a purchase if recommended by the meeting. The Chairnamed Messrs. ~~Hope, Mitchell~~ Morgan, Waller, Hope, Mitchell, following which an adjournment was tken until 6 P. M.

A. S. Pegram

Recording Secretary.

August 18, 9:30 P. M.

The N. M. resumed its sessions in Storer College, General Secretary Dubois presiding.

The Address to the Country was submitted for action, and after one or two minor changes in phraseology was unanimously adopted.

The special committee named to report a scheme for financing the John Brown's fort property and farm reported through Mr. Murray that the owner, Mr. Murphy desired $100 cash with an option not to exceed 60 days. In view thereof the meeting authprized the Executive Committee to take such action as it deemed proper, the special committee--Messrs. Murray, Clifford and ? (Mr. Dubois, please fill in remaining names)-- being directed to report to the Executive Committee the result of their negotiations.

Resolutions of thahks were adopted relative to those arranging and supplying music for the meetings and to the Chairman and members of the committee of arrangements; and especially the President and faculty of Storer College.

The press committee submitted its report--a copy of which is attached--and the same was adopted.

The auditing committee reported that the accounts of the Treasurer were found to be correct and suggested that in view of the increasing importance of the Movement the addition of Auditor to the list of officers would be advantageous.

Adjournment.

W. E. B. Du Bois

Recording Secretary.

43-3-124

[c August 18, 1906]

43-3-133

Treasurer's Report, 1906.

To the 2nd Annual Meeting of the Niagara Movnment -

Gentlemen - Regretting very much my inability to be present with you, I herewith transmit my report of receipts and expenditures as per vouchers enclosed-

1st. List of paid membership.

July 12, 1905	F.H.Murray	$5
	Geo.H.Woodson	5
	Geo.H.Jackson	5
	C.E.Bentley	5
	Wm.H.Richards	5
	W.E.B.DuBois	5
	B.G.Smith	5
	C.G.Morgan	5
	E.T.Morris (Boston)	5
	H.C.Bailey	5
	Granville Martin	10
	J.S.Madden	5
	F.L.McGhee	5
	E.B.Jourdain	5
	H.A.Thompson	5
	J.L.Bradley	5
October 17, 1905	H.E.Young	5
	Robt.D.Brown	5
Nov.20, 1905	A.A.Wesley	5
Nov.21, 1905	O.L.Mitchell	5
Nov.20, 1905	T.A.Spraggins	5
Nov.22, 1905	L.B.Palmer	5
Nov.22, 1905	A.M.Bush	5
Nov.28, 1905	G.R.Waller	5

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December 7, 1905	S.C.Fuller	5
December 12, 1905	G.F.Bragg, Jr.	5
December 16, 1905	J.C.Andrews	5
	C.A.Franklin	5
	W.P.Dabney	5
1906		
January 8	Granville Martin	5
January 20	J.S.Brown, Jr.	5
January 28	Wm.Pickens	5
	Harvey Johnson	5
January 30	L.W.Carter	5
February 14	W.R.Morris (Minneapolis)	5
February 22	O.M.Waller	5
March 5	Rev.Robt.Mitchell	5
March 15	J.R.L.Diggs	5
March 15	J.B.Watson	5
	J.W.Barco	5
	B.F.McWilliams	5
	John Hope	5
	Geo.W.Mitchell	5
	H.J.Pinkett	5
	A.A.Graham	5
	M.F.Wheatland	5
	F.B.Coffin	5
	F.L.Williams	5
	G.A.Towns	5
	A.F.Herndon	5
	T.K.Gibson	5
	S.P.Lloyd	5
	S.E.Griggs	5
	W.A.Byrd	5

43-3-134

43-3-134

43-3-135

1906		
March 15	R.D.G.Troy	5
	W.H.Richards	5
	J.Max Barber	5
	B.G.Brawley	5
	G.W.Ford	5
	H.R.Butler	5
	C.C.Poindexter	5
	F.R.Diggs	5
	W.N.DeBerry	5
	E.J.Brown	5
	W.A.Rogers	5
	G.W.Crawford	5
	A.C.Powell	5
	J.C.Corbin	5
	H.M.Porter	5
	Mrs.C.W.Clifford	5
	J.A.Dorsey	5
	Mrs.Eliza Martin	1
	G.F.Miller	5
	Richard Hill	5
	Total amt.recd.	$371.00

Harper's Ferry. August 18th,1906.

Dr.

To Total Amt. Broa. forward $371.00

Cr.

43-3-136

1905			
July 12	By amount of Voucher	No.1	$17.50
	" " " "	No.2	57.00
1906			
Jany.27	" " " " "	3	52.80
Feby.21	" " " "	4	4.00
	" " " " "	"5	7.50
M ar. 21	" " " "	6	15.00
Apr.28		7	5.00
May 1	"" " "	8	5.00
July 14,1905	" " "	9	2.00
May 17,1906	" " "	10	75.00
June 9,1906	" " "	11	15.00
July 12	" "	12	1.40
July 12	" " "	"13	18.10
July 25	" " " "	14	5.00
August 8	" " "	15	75.00
"	" " "	16	5.00
	Total		$360.30
Aug.13,1906 Cr. by ck. for bal.			10.70
	Total Receipts	$371.00	$371.00
	" Expended	360.30	
	Bal.	10.70	

43-3-136

Respectfully submitted

Geo.H.Jackson,Treas.

Please advise me if there be any discrepancies with which I may be chargeable.

I also send check for John Brown fund $10.00 no included in my acct.

The within and foregoing account of Geo.H.Jackson,Treasurer,has been examined and found to be true and correct.

Geo.W.Crawford.
Jos.C.Andrews.
W.Ashbie Hawkins.

[1906]

Associate Members.

Mrs.R.C.Carter	$1.
Mrs.Frank Grimke	1.
Miss.E.M.Armstrong	1.
Mrs.Harriet Armstrong	1.
Mrs.L.B.Smith	1.
Miss L.C.Hawkins	1.
Mrs.C.M.Hershaw	1.00
Mrs.J.W.Cromwell	1.
Miss G.Campbell	1.
Miss Alice Williams	1.
Miss Florence Williams	1.
Miss E.Boston,	1.
Miss Rosetta Boston	1.
Mrs.Geo.Jackson	1.
Mrs. J.A. McDuffie	1.
Mrs.J.Johnson	1.
Mrs.Merriweather	1.
Mrs.T.M.Dent	1.
Mrs.J.M.Langston	1.
Mrs.I.D.Bailey	1.
Mrs.S.G.Rivers	1.
Miss M.E.Houston	1.
Miss M.L.Jordan	1.
Mrs.O.Brooks	1.
Mrs.A.C.Garner	1.
Miss Erminie Shinn	1.

$26

43-343-121

43-343

[1906]

43-3-132

Associate Members.

Miss Jennie Williamson	$1
Dr.Rebecca J.Cole	1.
Mrs.Jennie Conner	1.
Mrs.M.L.Keelan	1.
Mrs.H.A.Cook,	1.
Miss E.A.Cook	1.
Mrs.Millie Lewis	1.
Mrs.M.E.Tucker	1.
Mrs.J.H.Lyons	1.
Miss Ursuline Brooks	1.
Mrs.F.Langston	1.
Miss Mollie Datcher	1.
Mrs.M.V.Datcher	1.
#Geo.H.Jackson	1.
#T.M.Dent	1.
#T.A.Johnson	1.
#A.S.Gray.	1.
#H.P.Slaughter	1.
#J.W.Lyons	1.
#Dr.J.A.McDuffie	1.
#B.F.Watson	1.
#Rev.D.S.Rivers	1.
#J.H.Stewart	1.
#E.H.Hunter	1.
#M.H.Spencer	1.

$26

Donation from A.G.Clyde Randall $1.00

Treasurer's Receipt Sent.

August 19, 1906.

The final session of the meeting of the N. M. at Harper's Ferry was held in the chapel adjoing Storer College at 11 A. M., Rev. G. Frazier Miller, of New York, officiating. The scriptural lesson, (Ecclesiastes XIIth) was red by Rev. O. L. Mitchell, and prayer offered by Rev. Harvey Johnson. Music was furnished by teachers from Storer College and by Mrs. M. Keelan, who sang a solo.

43-3-125

Rev. Milller chose as the basis of his sermon the 17th verse of the 3rd Chap. of the 1st Corinthinians: "For the Temple of God is holy, which temple ye are."

Following the sermon the "Address to the Country" and resolutions adopted by the N. M. were read by Mr. L. M. Hershaw, after which the second annual session of the N. M. adjourned sine die.

A. D. Gray

Recording Secretary.

30-6a-14

NM

No. 23 Date Aug. 20, 1906

Received of Geo. H. Jackson

Treasurer of the Niagara Movement, the sum of

Twenty ——— 00/100 dollars

to be expended for the organization and accounted for to auditing committee at the next annual meeting.

(Signed) W. E. B. DuBois

General Secretary.

$20.00

30-6a -18

NM

No. 17 Date Aug. 20, 1906.

Received of G. G. Morgan

acting-Treasurer of the Niagara Movement, the sum of One hundred and twenty-five — 00/100 dollars to be expended for the organization and accounted for to auditing committee at the next annual meeting.

(Signed) W. E. B. Du Bois

General Secretary.

$125.00

30-6 x -17

NM

No. 20 Date Aug. 22, 1906

Received of C. G. Morgan

Acting Treasurer of the Niagara Movement, the sum of

Fifty two ——— 00/100 dollars

to be expended for the organization and accounted for to auditing committee at the next annual meeting.

(Signed) W. E. B. Du Bois

General Secretary.

$52 00

Dues of associate members, etc.

30-6a-12

No. 19 Date Aug. 23 1906

Received of G. H. Jackson -

Treasurer of the Niagara Movement, the sum of

Five ——————————— 00/100 dollars

to be expended for the organization and accounted for to auditing committee at the next annual meeting.

(Signed) W. E. B. Du Bois

General Secretary.

$5 00

Wheatland - duis

[Niagara Movement
c October, 1906]

Receipt for $10
to Treasurer
from W.E.B.D.

Receipt & Gibson $5
Norrell 10

dues due Nov 1

—

Monthly report of genl Sec

—

mistakes

no answer

30-6a-16

No. 21 Date Nov. 19 1906.

Received of Geo. H. Jackson

Treasurer of the Niagara Movement, the sum of

Thirty-nine & 00/100 dollars

to be expended for the organization and accounted for to auditing committee at the next annual meeting.

(Signed) W.E.B. DuBois

General Secretary.

$39.00

1

30-6 a-15

NM

No. 22 Date Nov. 24 1906

Received of Geo. H. Jackson

Treasurer of the Niagara Movement, the sum of

Ten and 00/100 dollars

to be expended for the organization and accounted for to auditing committee at the next annual meeting.

(Signed) W E B DuBois

General Secretary.

$10.00

(Duplicate) 30-62-10

NM

No. 25 Date Dec. 20 1906

Received of Geo. H. Jackson

Treasurer of the Niagara Movement, the sum of

Fifteen 00/100 dollars

to be expended for the organization and accounted for to auditing committee at the next annual meeting.

(Signed) W. E. B. DuBois,
General Secretary.

$15.00

Dues of C. L. Mossell & P. H. Clark.

(Duplicate) 30-6a-13

NM

No. 24 Date December 20, 1906

Received of Geo. H. Jackson,

Treasurer of the Niagara Movement, the sum of

Twenty one 00/100 dollars

to be expended for the organization and accounted for to auditing committee at the next annual meeting.

(Signed) W. E. B. Du Bois,
General Secretary.

$21.00
check.

[Niagara . . .]
[1906?]

4-3-130

Office of the General Secretary
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

NIAGARA MOVEMENT.

Further Proposed Amendments on Financial Matters.

Section 2.

Add to the officers "A Comptroller."

Change Sections 3 and 4 accordingly.

Section 8.

The Executive Committee shall have general control of the organization. The General Secretary shall be chief executive officer. The treasurer shall hold all monies subject to the order of the comptroller and shall give bond. The comptroller shall be the disbursing officer. All officers shall report to the annual meeting.

Niagara Movt
c 1906

Bx 32-33, 719

Those starred are State Secretaries.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Prof. R. W. Jackson,
1424 Oak St.,
Columbia, S. Car.

TENNESSEE.

*Richard Hill,
423 Cedar St.,
Nashville, Tenn.

Rev. J. A. Bray,
Lane College,
Jackson, Tenn.

Rev. S. E. Griggs,
610 Webster St.,
Nashville, Tenn.

H. H. Pace,
358 Beale St.,
Memphis, Tenn.

E. L. Simon,
358 Beale St.,
Memphis, Tenn.

TEXAS.

*Dr. M. E. Stevens,
215 State St.,
Texarkana, Texas.

VIRGINIA.

*Prof. J. L. R. Diggs,
Union University,
Richmond, Va.

J. W. Barco,
Union University,
Richmond, Va.

Dr. J. M. Benson,
Richmond, Va.

J. H. Cromwell,
553 Bute St.,
Norfolk, Va.

Prof. J. M. Gandy,
State Normal School,
Petersburg, Va.

Rev. Robt. W. Goff,
505 Main St.,
Lynchburg, Va.

Rev. A. A. Graham,
Box 39,
Phoebus, Va.

J. E. Jones,
520 St. James St.,
Richmond, Va.

Prof. B. F. McWilliams,
Union University,
Richmond, Va.

Dr. Chas. W. Mossell,
Richmond, Va.

F. H M. Murray,
Cor. Princess & Alfred Sts.,
Alexandria, Va.

W. A. Rogers,
State Normal School,
Petersburg, Va.

WEST VIRGINIA.

*J. R. Clifford,
Martinsburg, W. Va.

[Niagara Movement, 1906]

43-3-122

Women and the Niagara Movement.

The Niagara Movement is an organization which stands for the following principles.

Full Membership.

The Niagara Movement welcomes to full membership on invitation both men and women. The men are organized in local bodies under state secretaries. The women at present are organized under a single National Secretary for Women, Mrs. Gertrude W. Morgan, 30 Court St., Boston, Mass. Eventually Associated Secretaries for Women will be appointed in various localities. The fee for full membership is $5 a year.

Associate Membership.

Women who sympathize with the Niagara Movement may become Associate members on payment of $1. Associate members appear on the membership roll and may attend the annual meeting but have no vote.

Affiliated Membership.

Any woman's club may as a club become affiliated with the Niagara Movement on payment of a fee of $5. Members of affiliated organizations may attend the annual meetings but have no vote.

[Niagara Movement, 1906]

4/3-3-128

Women and the Niagara Movement.

Circular No.2.

1.The Niagara Movement welcomes to membership all men and women of character who believe in its principles. The fee for such members is $5 per year.

2.Women who sympathize with the objects of the Niagara Movement may also become associate members on payment of an annual fee of $1. Associate members have no vote.

3.All female associate members (and such female full members as so elect) are organized under a single national Secretary for Women. This secretary at present is Mrs. Gertrude W.Morgan,39 Court St.,Boston,Mass. Local secretaries under Mrs.Morgan will be appointed as demand arises.

4.Any woman's club or organization may as a club or group become affiliated with the Niagara Movement on payment of $5. Such club may send a representative to the annual meeting who shall be treated as a full member for that meeting.

We pay you $3.00 per week when Sick, $100.00 to your Heirs at Death. EVERY CLAIM PAID TO DATE.

OFFICE
Supreme Grand Lodge

NO UNCERTAIN PROSPECTS
A Real and PERMANENT Fixity

Rev. ROBERT W. GOFF, D. D.,
Most Worthy Supreme G. Ruler

Prof. U. S. G. PATTERSON,
M. W. S. G. Scribe

Royal Order of Joseph

INCORPORATED UNDER LAWS OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA

Local and Long Distance Telephone No. 893

505-507 MAIN STREET

Lynchburg, Virginia, 2/25/ 1907.

Niagara Movement

1/4/20

Mr. F. M. Murry, State Sec'y., N.M.

Alexandria Va.

Dear Brother Murry:-

You will please correspond with Rev. W. R. Ashburn, D.D., of Manchester Va. and Rev. R. L. Wynn B.D., Lynchburg Va.

I have been talking to them of our work, and they are very much interested. I am sure you can get them to join.

I am yours for the success of the Niagara Movement.

Robt. W. Goff

Dic. to A.B.B.

Prof Rogus submitted names f

3-6a-7

NM

No. 26. Date March 11, 1907.

Received of Geo. H. Jackson

Treasurer of the Niagara Movement, the sum of

Forty-six ~~~~ 00/100 dollars

to be expended for the organization and accounted for to auditing committee at the next annual meeting.

(Signed) W. E. B. DuBois

General Secretary.

$46 00

Secretaries and Committees

of

The Niagara Movement

April 1, 1907

1/45/17

(CONFIDENTIAL)

SECRETARIES AND COMMITTEES

OF THE

NIAGARA MOVEMENT

General Secretary---W. E. B. DuBois, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

~~Treasurer, Geo. H. Jackson, 656 Kenyon Avenue, Cincinnati, O.~~

J. M. Hershaw 1325 M Street Washington D. C.

STATE SECRETARIES

Alabama—Wm. Pickens.
Arkansas—W. A. Byrd.
California—Paul M. Nash.
~~Colorado—C. A. Franklin.~~
Connecticut—John A. Hagan.
Delaware—C. L. Jefferson.
Dist. Columbia—L. M. Hershaw.
~~Florida—R. C. Hawkins.~~
Georgia—John Hope.
Illinois—C. E. Bentley.
Indiana—J. M. Benson.
Indian Territory—J. E Porter.
~~Kansas—B. S. Smith.~~
Kentucky—J. L. R. Diggs.
Louisiana—F. P. Jackson.
Maryland—G. R. Waller.
Massachusetts—C. G. Morgan.
Minnesota—W. T. Francis.
~~Mississippi—D. W. Sherrod.~~
~~Missouri—Albert Burgess.~~
New Jersey—A. R. Mayo.
New York—O. M. Waller.
North Carolina—C. H. Boyer.
Ohio—Robt. D. G. Troy.
Pennsylvania—G. W. Mitchell.
~~Rhode Island—Wm. H. Thomas.~~
~~South Carolina—Byrey Gunner.~~
Tennessee—Richard Hill.
Texas—M. E. Stevens.
Vermont—J. L. M. Burghardt.
Virginia—F. H. M. Murray.
West Virginia—J. R. Clifford.

SECRETARIES AND COMMITTEES

F. L. McGhee---Legal

N. B. Marshall
W. H. H. Hart
W. H. Richards
Henry M. Porter
F. L. Barnett
E. Sullavou
W. T. Jefferson
S. A. McElwee
E. H. Morris
H. G. Parker
B. R. Wilson
I. F. Bradley
L. R. Diggs
A. S. White
W. A. Hawkins
E. B. Jourdain
W. R. Morris
W. J. Carter
J. W. Holmes
J. Z. Mobley
Wm. N. Page

H. A. Thompson---Army and Navy

W. M. Farmer
A. A. Wesley
J. M. Benson
H. L. Burk
Major G. W. Ford

R. R. Wright, Jr.---Crime

R. D. White
E. W. Houstoun
H. E. Young
F. S. Monroe
D. R. Wallace
S. C. Fuller
M. N. Work
G. F. Bragg
L. B. Palmer
A. G. W. Sango
A. G. C. Randall

M. F. Wheatland---Health

A. L. Smith
J. H. P. Westbrook
H. R. Butler
F. M. Jacobs
C. E. Loverette
D. G. Scott
I. N. Porter
S. P. Lloyd
A. L. Gains
H. L. Bailey
E. D. Colley
T. S. Hawkins
G. F. Grant
R. W. Brown
W. F. Penn
L. A. Cornish
E. D. Scott

W. L. Bulkley---Education

C. H. Hunter
H. E. Young
J. A. Cotton
F. L. Williams
R. W. Jackson
W. A. Sinclair
C. N. Williams
C. L Davis
J. A. Bray
A. S. Gray
C. H. Boyer
H. T. Pratt
J. W. Barco
J. H. Branch

W. M. Trotter---The Press

D. R. Wilkins
J. S. Brown
H. H. Pace
E. E. Wilson
J. E. Bruce
T. K. Gibson
L. H. Ferribee
Jos. Summers
J. H. Cromwell
J. W. Cromwell

J. M. Barber---Pan-African

W. A. Rogers
F. Steward
J. A. Morgan
H. E. Manning
W. S. Scarborough

Mrs. G. W. Morgan---The Women

Mrs. C. W. Clifford
Miss Barbara Pope
Miss F. E. Lewis
Mrs. I. G. Hunt
Miss Medora Gould
Mrs. Ida Bailey

M. A. Hawkins---Students

J. M. Gandy
W. H. Ferris
J. B. Watson
C. C. Poindexter
B. G. Brawley
Robt. Bonner

W. H. Scott---Suffrage

W. D. Johnson
G. H. Woodson
P. C. Neal
W. H. Scott
Wm. Stevenson
A. C. Powell
Jas. L. Madden
J. R. Clifford
Thos. D. Brown
Robert Mitchell
C. S. Morris
W. Manzilla
I. Mitchell
I. D. Barnett
Walter McClane
F. P. Jackson
J. A. Dorsey
G. E. Wibecan
F. L. Jefferson
G. Martin
W. M. Alston
David Jenkins
L. Z. Johnson
E. T. Morris
E. J. Howard
Geo. Dabbs
P. J. Bryant

G. W. Crawford---Civil Rights

J. C. Corbin	S. J. Brown	R. C. Ransom
Jno. F. Cook	Wm. N. DeBerry	C. W. Mossel
G. B. Kelley	J. W. Hill	J. H. Nutter
J. J. Taylor	E. F. Goin	J. E. Branch
J. A. Crawford	R. R. Jackson	H. C. Smith
W. H. Weaver	W. F. Trotman	W. P. Nightingale
N. J. Caesar	R. L. Nelson	Jno. Hurst
C. R. Cain	T. W. Bell	

E. C. Williams---Arts

Mrs. M. A. McAdoo	W. P. Dabney	S. E. Griggs
T. Drury	G. A. Towns	G. O. Caldwell

R. L. Taylor---Economics

F. B. Coffin	R. L. Taylor	L. W. Carter
T. A Springs	A. M. Bush	E. L. Simon
J. C. Andrews	A. C. Hall	L. B. Anderson
C. A. King	A. F. Herndon	Heber Wharton
J. E. Jones	J. W. Bird	C. H. Hall
Fitzgerald Jones	H. E. Gross	R. W. Goff

O. L. Mitchell---Ethics

A. A. Graham	G. F. Miller	W. S. A. Lynch
W. H. Jenkins	R. M. Bolden	J. M. Waldron
Leroy Ferguson	E. T. Demby	R. A. J. Shaw
S. A. Virgil	S. A. Brown	Harvey Johnson
T. J. Brown	E. Daniel	S. P. Hood
B. F. McWilliams	J. T. Jenifer	C. L. Jefferson
H. C. Bishop	R. D. Brown	E. L. Henderson

N. B. The above assignments are subject to revision. If you do not like your assignment or have been overlooked, write the general secretary. Associate members are not yet assigned; they will also write the general secretary stating their first and second choice.

Membership, April, 1907: Full members, 236; Associates, 144. Total membership, 380.

District of Columbia

Dr. H. S. Bailey.
Rev. T. J. Brown.
Mr. W. Calvin Chase.
Mr. J. W. Cromwell.
Mr. A. C. Garner.
Prof. W. H. H. Hart.
Mr. L. M. Hershaw.
Rev. O. Mitchell.
Prof. W. H. Richards.

Georgia

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Prof. John Hope.
Dr. L. B. Palmer.
Prof. Geo. A. Towns.
Prof. M. N. Work.

Illinois

Mr. L. B. Anderson.
Dr. C. E. Bentley.
Major R. R. Jackson.
Mr. Jas. L. Madden.
Mr. E. H. Morris.
Dr. A. A Wesley.
Mr. D. R. Wilkins.
Mr. E. E. Wilson.
Rev. R. R. Wright, Jr.

Iowa

Mr. Geo. H. Woodson.

Kansas

Mr. B. S. Smith.

Maryland

Rev. G. R. Waller.

Massachusetts

Mr. Robt. Bonner.
Mr. A. M. Bush.
Dr. Geo. F. Grant.
Mr. E. B. Jourdain.
Mr. C. G. Morgan.
Dr. Chas Purvis.
Rev. R. C. Ransom.
Rev. W. H. Scott.
Mr. W. M. Trotter.
Mr. B. R. Wilson.

Minnesota

Mr. W. J. Arnold.
Mr. W. L. McGhee.
Mr. W. R. Morris.

New Jersey

Mr. T. A. Spraggins.

New York

Mr. John E. Bruce.
Dr. W. M. Lively.
Mr. Granville Martin.
Rev. Geo. F. Miller.
Capt. Harvey A. Thompson.
Dr. O. M. Waller.

North Carolina

Rev. W. H. Ferris.

Ohio

Mr. W. P. Dabney.
Mr. Geo. H. Jackson.
Mr. Harry C. Smith.

Pennsylvania

Mr. W. Justin Carter.
Mr. G. W. Mitchell.

Rhode Island

Rev. Byron Gunner
Rev. W. H. Thomas.
Dr. W. F. Wheatland.

Tennessee

Prof. Richard Hill.

Virginia

Prof. J. L. R. Diggs.
Mr. F. H. M. Murray.

West Virginia

Mr. J. R. Clifford.

[Niagara Movement]

N. M.

Atlanta, Ga., April 10, 1907

Dear Colleague:

The Pope case in which you have been interested is briefly as follows:

Miss Barbara Pope bought a first-class railway ticket in the District of Columbia for Pannonian Springs, Virginia, on the Southern Railway and refused to go into the Jim Crow car when the train entered Virginia. She was arrested and fined $10.00 and costs. The Legal Department of the NIAGARA MOVEMENT under Secretary McGhee took up the case which was tried in the circuit court of Alexandria County, Virginia, October 23, and the fine was again imposed. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, in which the official record is as follows:

"Virginia.
In the Supreme Court of Appeals, held at the Library Building in the city of Richmond on Wednesday the 9th day of January, 1907.
Barbara Pope, Plaintiff in error,
against
The Commonwealth of Virginia.
Upon a petition for a writ of error and supersedeas to a judgment rendered by the Circuit Court of Alexandria County, on the 23d day of October, 1906.

This day came as well the plaintiff in error, by counsel, as the Attorney General on behalf of the Commonwealth; whereupon the said Attorney General being of opinion that this court would be compelled to reverse the judgment of the said Circuit Court rendered on the 23rd day of October, 1906, for reasons stated in writing by him and filed with the record, doth confess error. And this Court concurring in the opinion of the Attorney General, it is therefore considered that the said judgment be reversed and annulled, the verdict of the jury set aside, and a new trial awarded the plaintiff in error.

Which is ordered to be certified to the said Circuit Court.

A Copy, Teste:
H. Stewart Jones, C.C."

1/43/72

This means that the NIAGARA MOVEMENT has established that under the present statute Virginia cannot fine an interstate passenger who refuses to be Jim-Crowed. Can the railway company however refuse to transport such a passenger? This must be determined by a further civil suit which has been entered. Messrs. Carter, Morgan and Hawkins of the NIAGARA MOVEMENT and Mr. C. I. Simms of the District of Columbia have charge of this case.

The case has cost so far about $600 (an exact itemized accounting will be given at the annual meeting); $240 of this is still due. Will you help pay this promptly? Have you paid your annual dues?

Yours for freedom,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

P. S. Do you ever answer letters?
D.

Membership Letter No. 4.

NIAGARA MOVEMENT

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL RIGHTS

Departmental Letter No. 1

New Haven, Conn., April 15, 1907

Dear Colleague:

The Civil Rights Department desires to enlist your active co-operation in four lines of work to which it will mainly devote itself this year. These four lines of work are: 1. Securing the enactment of an effective Civil Rights Bill in each of the Northern States. 2. The organization in each of the Northern States of some sort of machine, like the Constitutional League, to be composed mainly of persons not members of the Movement. 3. To improve traveling accommodations on local carriers in the South. 4. To force the service of colored men on grand and petit juries in the Southern States.

The work of this Department will have to be done very largely by the Movement as a whole. The effectiveness of the work attempted will, therefore, depend upon the amount of co-operation which we secure. We offer the following ideas, briefly stated, to guide you in your offorts to help us:

1. Discrimination in places of public accommodation and amusement is increasing at an alarming rate in all parts of the North. This emphasizes the need of effective Civil Rights Acts. Have you a Civil Rights Act in your State? If so, is it effective? If not why not get it amended? If you have n't one, why not get one passed? Is your legislature in session this year?

2. It is but too evident that it will require a hard fight before we shall be able to get any sort of Reduction Measure thru Congress. We are going to fight. To fight effectively requires organization. In Connecticut we have organized a Constitution League the main purpose of which is the accomplishment of this very thing. The league was organized for the express purpose of enlisting in a common cause influential men who do not belong to the Movement. There must be a large number of good men in your State, outside the Movement, who could be used thru some such affiliated organization. Why not have one?

3. Our legal department is having much success in its "jim-crow car" fight; but this fight relates mainly to inter-state travel. For a long time to come, there will be "jim-crow car" laws in the South which, if they are ingeniously drawn (and they will be), will

be beyond attack so far as local travel is concerned---for over this the Federal jurisdiction does not extend. We cannot prevent separation, but we can improve conditions of local travel. The Federal Courts have held that the right to make a separation on a public conveyance, between white and colored passengers, can be upheld only when the carrier in good faith furnishes accommodations equal in quality and convenience to both classes. A systematic bringing of suits on this point, should result in material improvement of local accommodations. Why isn't this a fine opportunity for our State movement in the South? How about your State? What kind of local passage do you get for first class fares?

4. Exclusion of Negroes from Southern juries is one of the chief reasons for the too frequent miscarriage of justice in the trial of Negroes accused of crime. The United States Supreme Court has repeatedly allowed new trials for Negroes, where it has been shown that members of their race were excluded from the jury that convicted them. In those States where Negroes are excluded, why would it not be a splendid work for the local organizations to help Negroes in every worthy case to obtain new trials. An organized effort along this line would eventually result in the admission of Negroes to the jury. With the surety that new trials would be granted, the States would soon tire of the expense of fighting these cases. Are Negroes excluded from juries in your State? Are there any important cases pending in your locality? If so, why not give your jury system a whack on the head by taking them up and securing a new trial in case of conviction. Money? Take up a local subscription for the purpose. We are testing a law in our State, at this present time, by funds raised in this manner.

Now you can readily see that with the increasing expense of administration, and volume of its work, the National Organization will have neither means nor opportunity to attend to all these matters. It is evident that much of the work must be done by efficient State organization; and unless we are willing to confine our effort to a set of annual resolutions and an address to the Country, we must get busy. Don't sit down and wait on the initiative of the overworked General Secretary. Do something on your own initiative.

Yours for the Cause,

The Department of Civil Rights,

George W. Crawford

Chairman.

Head-quarters, 42 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

[Niagara]

Murray Brothers
HIGH GRADE PRINTERS
405 N. ALFRED STREET
ALEXANDRIA . . . . VA.

THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT.

Dear Comrade:

I am forwarding Certificates of Membership sent to me some time ago by the General Secretary, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

I much regret the sudden and unexpected departure of our efficient State Secretary, Prof. J. R. L. Diggs, made it appear fitting to the General Secfetary to designate me as State Secretary, a place I do not feel competent to fill, because of the multitude of pressing duties, many of which are a part of or closely related to the work of The Niagara Movement.

I trust that at the next annual meeting some better fitted man may be found for the place.

I am sending some literature to certain gentlemen suggested by Rev. Robert Goff of Lynchburg as desirable members. Has any member any furthur names to suggest in this connection?

I trust that our state will be well represented at the annual meeting in August, wherever it may be held. It is at these meeting that we get information and inspiration and become personally acquainted with this body of men -- which for character, intelligence, culture, and courage I believe is without an equal among race organizations.

Yours for the cause of race uplift and manhood rights,

J. H. M. Murray

State Secretary for Virginia.

April 30, 1907.

-9

No. 28 Date May 22, 1907

Received of George H Jackson

Treasurer of the Niagara Movement, the sum of

One & ——— 00/100 dollars

to be expended for the organization and accounted for to auditing committee at the next annual meeting.

(Signed) W. E. B. Du Bois

General Secretary.

Dues of J. A. Peters

NM

No. 29 Date May 27, 1907

Received of George H. Jackson

Treasurer of the Niagara Movement, the sum of

Five ——————— dollars

to be expended for the organization and accounted for to auditing committee at the next annual meeting.

(Signed) W. E. B. Du Bois

General Secretary.

Dues of Pickens

-11

No. 27 Date May 22, 1907

Received of George H. Jackson

Treasurer of the Niagara Movement, the sum of

Forty-two & ——— 00/100 dollars

to be expended for the organization and accounted for to auditing committee at the next annual meeting.

(Signed) W. E. B. Du Bois

General Secretary.

over

For dues of H. E. Young, Md.,
D. G. Scott, Md.,
C. W. Clifford, O. } $15

Contributions to Pope Case from
H. E. Young, agent, - $18
J. T. Jennifer $5
G. Martin $3
W. L. Bulkley 1
$27

$42

Niagara Movement

[Niagara Movement (George H. Jackson)]

Cincinnati May 24th 1907
No 656 Kenyon Ave

Prof W.E.B. DuBois

Dear Sir- I must plead guilty to great negligence in the matter of attending to the return of receipts to the persons who have sent money to me. But the flow has been so slow & so insignificant in amount I have been putting off the matter from time to time I am practically a homeless man and am contracting a loafing habit because of the absence of my family in Chicago- I have to day mailed receipts to the following persons - Miss F. Rose Mason Lewis. Miss Medora Gould, Mrs M. A. Mason McKloo, Mrs Ida D. Hunt. Mrs J. A. Dykes. Miss Ursuline Brooks, Miss Nellie Dalcher Mrs M. V. Dalcher Miss Emma V. Armstrong. Mrs Harriet Armstrong, Mrs Laura Hart B. Smith, Miss Lottie C. Hawkins Mrs R. C. Carter Mrs Frank Grimke, Mrs C. M. Kershaw, Mrs J. A. Crosswell, Miss G. Campbell, Miss Alice Williams, Miss Florence Williams, Miss Ella Boston Mrs George Jackson Mrs J. A. McDuffie Mrs Jerome Johnson, Mrs Meriweather, Mrs T. M. Dent Mrs J. M. Langston, Mrs D. D. Bailey Mrs S. L. Rivers Miss M. E. Houston Miss M. L. Jordan Mrs C. Brooks, Mrs A. G. Garner, Miss Emmine Skinner Miss Jennie Williamson Dr Rebecca J. Cole, Mrs Jennie Conner Mrs Md. Keelan Mrs H. A. Cook, Miss Elizabeth Cook, Mrs Callie Lewis, Mrs Martha E. Tucker, all of the foregoing dated as of August 15-1906, and paying 1¢ each.

The following I received the money or it was received by you and reported to me. Emory F. Morris Mason, 5¢ Geo H. Jackson 5¢ A. G. McKay 5¢ A. G. & Randall Hart 4¢ and 1¢ included in a contribution Miss M. P. Covington 5¢ John W. Calloway. 5¢ A. A. Garner 5¢ C. G. Morgan Mo, 5¢ Monroe N. Trotter 10¢ John A. Hagan Bowers 5¢ Dr J. A. Porter 5¢ George Dabb Bowers 5¢ W. L. Buckley 5¢ Allen A. Wesley Ill 5¢ O. M. Waller N. Y. 5¢ George W. Mitchell Pa 5¢ J. W. Parks Va, 5¢ Edward T. Goin Bowers 5¢ W. A. Rogers Va 2¢ have not sent him a receipt Mrs Pickens Ala 5¢ Sent check 6 yon

1¢ of W. A. Rogers money was included in the check for 46¢ I sent you
1¢ " " " " " " " spent for postage stamps

Among my vouchers I do not have any of the Nos 24 & 25 If they have been sent they have been misplaced but I do not think so as I have kept all of this matter together as it came.

O.S. I also send the vouchers for the returned Nos 17 & 20 also Nos 25 receipted for by Daily Worker Chronicle of this Date 5/11 2¢

5/11/07

N.M. No.30 May 28,1907.

Received of Geo.H.Jackson,Treasurer of the NIAGARA MOVEMENT the sum of Five dollars to be expended for the organization and accounted for to auditing committee at the next annual meeting.

(Signed)

W.E.B. Du Bois.

$5.00
Dues of Geo.A.Towns.

May 28,1907.

N.M. No.31

Received of Geo H.Jackson,Treasurer of the NIAGARA MOVEMENT the sum of Five dollars to be expended for the organization and accounted for to auditing committee at the next annual meeting.

(Signed)

$5.00

Dues of L.B.Palmer.

W.E.B. Du Bois.

24/44/1

Fredrick L. McGhee
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Union Block, Fourth & Cedar Sts.
Saint Paul, Minnesota

St.Paul, Minn., June 1, 1907.

Mr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear DuBois;-

I am returning the account corrected as shown by my data.

I reported to you the payment of the items making the $75 sent to Simms. I also referred to it in my last letter, but one, to you, and suggested that the may not have paid out all this money and the balance should be credited on his fees. I am writing him for a statement today and will send to you as soon as received.

Tell me my good friend, what you shall say with reference to the work of the Legal Dept., also be good enough to tell me anything you may want from the Dept. for the Boston Conference and let me know just as soon as possible so I may prepare it. I want to begin on my report very soon , so be sure and let me know just as soon as possible.

Sorry we go to Boston, hope you won't allow anything else to get on the program to take up time. We have too much work to allow any more.

I received on the 29th the enclosed check and concluded I had best send it to you to go along with the rest.

You will remember we had Mr. Morgan to go to Washington at the expense of the N.M. Should not this be charged to the Legal Dept? But since we are so far in debt, if you have charged it elsewhere and think it O.K. leave it out - Let me know what you do so

1/44/107

Fredrick L. McGhee
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Union Block, Fourth & Cedar Sts.
Saint Paul, Minnesota

DuBois , continued.

I may make my report accordingly.

Yours respectfully,

Fredrick L McGhee

1141/108

N.M. No.32 June 3,1907.

Received of Geo.H.Jackson,Treasurer of the NIAGARA MOVEMENT the sum of Ten dollars to be expended for the organization and accounted for to auditing committee at the next annual meeting.

(Signed)

W.E.B. Du Bois.

$10.00

Dues of A.F.Herndon & J.B.Watson.

N.M.No.33

June 3,1907.

Received of Geo.H.Jackson,Treasurer of the NIAGARA MOVEMENT the sum of Three dollars to be expended for the organization and accounted for to auditing committee at the next annual meeting.

(Signed)

W.E.B. Du Bois.

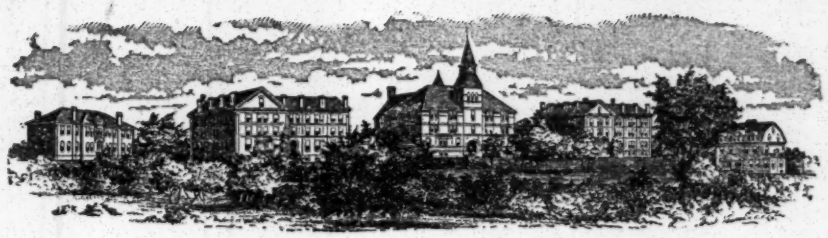
$3.00

Contribution of I.N.Porter to Pope case.

11/191/71

REV. HORACE BUMSTEAD, D.D.
PRESIDENT

REV. MYRON W. ADAMS, PH.D.
DEAN AND TREASURER



ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

ATLANTA, GA., June 4 1907

Dear Colleague:-

Enclosed is the cash account of the NIAGARA MOVEMENT from the beginning to June 1, subject to minor corrections. Of the full members in your state those whose names are on the back of this sheet have paid their dues this year.

Please collect the rest and forward as soon as possible to Geo. H. Jackson, 656 Kenyon Ave., Cincinnati, O.

The Annual meeting is in Boston August 26, 27 and 28. Its success depends on you. We must get the members to come in large numbers. Hold an attendance rally. I am going to England for a vacation (thanks to the liberality of a friend) and shall not return until meeting-time. I trust you will carry the burden during the summer. C. G. Morgan, 39 Court St., Boston, is chairman of Committee of Arrangements. Write him.

Yours for Freedom,

Cash Account of the NIAGARA MOVEMENT, 1905-1907.
(Subject to minor corrections)

Receipts July, 1905-June, 1907:		
Dues	$821.07	
Contributions	277.76	
	$1098.83	
Expenses:		
First annual meeting	$106.71	
Second annual meeting	275.36	
Office expenses, clerk hire and postage	389.52	
Donations	20.00	
Plate of John Brown	25.00	
Legal expense Pope case	384.94	
Printing	147.70	
	$1313.23	
Deficit June 1, 1907		$214.40

[August 2, 1907]

THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT.

Dear Comrade:-

A letter sent out by the General Secretary of the Niagara Movement some weeks ago suggested among other matters an " attendance rally," before the annual meeting. The distance separating us residentially in this state makes a getting together impracticable but it does not preclude my writing to you and your writing to each other, though of course time presses all of us.

It is needless to attempt to dilate on the helpfulness and the value of the inspiration and the information -- not to mention the brotherly fellowship -- which we may give and receive, and enjoy, at these annual gatherings.

The Niagara Movement is not merely an academical body. It is militant. Our fight is waged and to be waged against the outer enemy and the inner racial indifference and tendency to lethargy. It is obvious that there is a concerted plan -- a conspiracy, not of silence but to silence our demand for full citizenship and to belittle and deride any aspiration for the larger liberty and higher outlook.

Though our number is small we have already made a powerful impression for good. The only way to know what has been done and what is doing is to attend the annual meetings. It is both impracticable and impolitic to send out reports of all the work.

While each of us, almost without exception, is financially poor, and it is probable that not one outside the very city of meeting can attend without a sacrifice, yet I hope our state will have a creditable representation.

The General Secretary requested that, I ask each member who has not done so to forward the annual dues to me. I hope I can carry up a "clean bill" in that respect.

Yours for the cause,

H. M. Murray

State Secretary for Virginia.

Alexandria, Va., Aug. 2, 1907.

1/44/146 a

We pay you $3.00 per week when Sick, $100.00 to your Heirs at Death. EVERY CLAIM PAID TO DATE.

OFFICE
Supreme Grand Lodge

NO UNCERTAIN PROSPECTS
A Real and PERMANENT Fixity

Rev. ROBERT W. GOFF, D. D.,
Most Worthy Supreme G. Ruler

Prof. U. S. G. PATTERSON,
M. W. S. G. Scribe

Royal Order of Joseph

INCORPORATED UNDER LAWS OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA

Local and Long Distance Telephone No. 893

505-507 MAIN STREET

Lynchburg, Virginia, 8/3/ 190?.

Mr.F.H.M.Murray,

State Sec'y. of the N.M.

Alexandria Va.

poar Sir:-

Replying to your valued favor,you will find enclosed cheque for $5.00,annual dues. I also cast my vote for membership,in favor of Prof.James T.Phillips,Petersburg Va. and Rev.H.H. Warren.Alexandria Va. The fight we are making for respectable standing room,and recognition in this country,must be won. While we do not wish to flatter ourselves,it is nevertheless true,that the Niagara Movement has a hearing,and is being given,serious consideration.

That I might add my feeble support to the laudable effort,I shall make a sacrifice to be at the Boston meeting.

As to the Secretaryship for the State of Virginia,the mantle could not have fallen upon a more courageous, determined,manly man than you are,and I trust,that you will see,your way clear to remain in the position. I am not seeking honors. I am in the fight,because of the undying principles,for which the Niagara Movement stands. I am a man of considerable business affairs,and responsibilities,however,my duty as a faithful member,would compell me to accept any office our great Organization might see fit to offer me. I thank you heartily for sug-

We pay you $3.00 per week when Sick, $100.00 to your Heirs at Death. EVERY CLAIM PAID TO DATE.

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Local and Long Distance Telephone No. 893

505-507 MAIN STREET

Lynchburg, Virginia, 190

gesting my name for the place. Again I sincerely hope, you will find it convenient to continue Secretary for the State.

I am sincerely yours for the cause,

1/4425

dic.to A.B.B.

3rd meeting Boston, 1907

43-3-145

MINUTES. August 26, 1907.

Prayer offered by Rev. G. F. Miller of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Remarks by General Secretary.

Temporary committees appointed.

Voted that a committee on the Address to the Country be appointed to consist of a member from each state and territory.

Remarks by Rev. Waldron concerning admission to membership to the N. M.

General Secretary urged the advantage of little machinery and no hard and fast rules---assent of state membership has been heretofore decisive---had not been insistent upon the payment of dues.

Voted that a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to find out whether anybody has been taken into the N. M. in any state or territory contrary to the constitution, and who has not received the necessary number of votes.

Following committees appointed:

Legal Department,	Chairman,	Mr. Jordain
Army and Navy,	"	Major Ford
Education,	"	Dr. Bulkeley
Press,	"	F. H. M. Murray
Pan-African,	"	Mr. Scarborough
Women,	"	Mrs. Morgan
Students,	"	Mr. Bonner
Suffrage,	"	W. H. Scott
Civil Rights,	"	Mr. Crawford
Arts,	"	Mrs. McAdoo
Ethics,	"	Rev. Miller

Executive committee present:

Mr. Waldron, Florida
Mr. Morgan, Massachusetts
Mr. Mitchell, Pennsylvania
Mr. Murray, Virginia
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, General Secretary.

Remarks by Mr. Mitchell concerning the John Brown memorial proposition started last year---said it turned itself into an effort to buy a permanent home for the N. M.---executive committee was empowered to purchase the Sartane plate of John Brown---N. M. has bought and is now the owner of that plate---suggestion as to the use of the steel engraving to realize the dream of last year was to have as many printed and sold as possible at 50¢ each---committee had been appointed to take charge of this matter, Mr. Mitchell, Chairman.

Idea of forming a John Brown Memorial association on plan of Flag House Association of Philadelphia, organized by Mr. Adams was suggested---$10,000 necessary to further the project.

Minutes, Aug. 26, 1907, continued:

Committee on elections Appointed:

Chairman, Mr. George Crawford, Conn.
Rev. H. Bishop, New York
Mr. J. Carter, Penn.

Committee on Address to the Country appointed:

W. E. B. DuBois, Gen. Sec.
Rev. G. F. Miller, New York, Chairman,
Mr. G. W. Mitchell, Penn.
Rev. J. M. Waldron, Florida
Prof. W. S. Scarborough, Ohio,
William M. Trotter, Mass.
Prof. Brawley, Georgia
Mr. J. R. Clifford, W..Va.
Mr. G. W. Crawford, Conn.

Meeting adjourned.

43-3-146

Cannot supply first part; otherwise employed at the time.

MINUTES, August 27, 1907.

Reports of state secretaries:

Committee of Five on the Policy of the N. M. & cases of violation in any of the states ordered appointed. Chair appointed: Waller (O M) Murray Waldron, Dreyfoos & Mitchell

43-3-147

Remarks of Mr. Murray of Virginia:

Began with 11 members---gain of five---did not attempt to gain associate members---interest in N. M. gained in connection with Barbara Pope case---had a public meeting; raised some money. In matter of Jim Crow annex at Jamestown, there were 22 papers of the state press association represented by 19 men at that meeting, and every man was against the proposition---plan to organize a state circle and raise money.

Remarks of Dr. Waller of New York:

Reports progress---work mainly upon the individual---have sought to interest in the N. M. the thoughtful and useful men---true that N. Y. today is the stronghold of those principles that are utterly antagonistic to N. M. principles, yet have been successful to a great degree---Hutchins C. Bishop, Rector of St. Phillips Church, has declared himself with us; also in educational lines, William L. Bulkeley; Rev. Dr. Knox, William H. Brooks, and other heads of useful and influential churches---not so many regular meetings---after the obligations of membership shall have been met will be able to establish a regular branch in Albany---have been furnishing literature---looking to the establishment of a branch in Syracuse---Yonkers, Manhattan and Brooklyn already secured---want to spread principles over the whole state---want to establish committees or little branches in the cities---six members of the N. Y. state branch attending this conference---not a great deal of work among the women.

(At this point it was announced that ten states had been heard from.)

43-3-148

Minutes, Aug. 27, continued:

Remarks of Rev. Waldron of Florida:

Have been distributing literature among those who might be interested---as editor, published almost every week something from the principles or Address to the Country or from the Constitution in the Florida Standard---have held meetings in Jacksonville and other places---have contended for the manhood recognition of the race---joined hands with those who fought for prohibition---found it common ground---successful in several counties because the Negro cast in his vote---have it in two of our wards because our people were in the majority--- are without representation in the city council---have fought with the socialists---have done all we can through a newspaper---Florida out and out socialistic---principles of socialism and socialistic party are taking hold of our people in Florida as in no other state---we are joining hands with white socialists---are establishing centres throughout the state and holding meetings---laboring people, black and white, closer together there than anywhere else---won't be long before Democratic Party is going to have a split worth while---cannot talk Democratic Party to our people there but can talk socialistic party---many prominent Negroes are avowedly socialists and are sending out thousands of tracts that are being furnished free by white socialists and which we are carrying out---socialists ideal propagandists---work all the time and with everybody---wish that the N. M. might put some of their practices in operation---they put stickers on the backs of letters, etc.---church in Washington, in which at present working, is in sympathy with and promise to support principles of N. M., and have already begun to make good.

Remarks by Mr. Morris of New York:

Have not kept the name Niagara Movement to the front, but always put forward its principles---interviewed Congressmen as to attitude in reference to suffrage question in Congress.

(Reports from Women's Circles:)

Reading of Secretary's report of Dunbar Circle of Washington, D. C., giving program of year's work in connection with current literature and the various talks which had been given to the Circle by prominent people on interesting subjects of the race; stating its work in relation to the Barbara Pope case to which it had been able to contribute $60.00 from the receipts of an entertainment given under its auspices; telling also of the drawing up of a letter to Senator Foraker in recognition of his stand in the Brownsville affair, and of published articles written by the president for the cause. 30 members.

Report from Circle No. 1, of Washington, D. C. Mrs. L. M. Hershaw, President.

Minutes, Aug. 27, continued:

Report of Legal Committee:

Mr. Carter reads Mr. McGhee's report which dealt largely with the Barbara Pope case.

Query from Rev. Ransom as to the law in the case.

Mr. Carter: Decided a great many years ago that a state may infere with interstate traffic in the exercise of its police power; subsequently decided that passenger traffic was interstate commerce, that a state might interfere with passenger traffic within the state. Supreme Court has decided that state may interfere with intrastate traffic, but could not interfere with interstate traffic. In Virginia state cannot exercise police power, but there has never been any case before Supreme Court of the United States where passenger has bought a ticket in one state to rid e to another.

Other observations as to the merits of the case: Effort to put a case squarely before the Supreme Court of the United States--- reason that it could not get to the Supreme Court that while Virginia law stated that passengers should be separated it provided no penalty if passenger refused to go---will have to sue upon some other ground.

Query: Why the call for money for the Barbara Pope case?

Remarks by General Secretary:
In bringing cases before courts can't be certain that you will get what you want, but we have gained something although we could not carry case as far as we wanted---Virginia law better than we suspected---state admitted its error in the matter of fine.

Rev. Waldron refers to Mr. McGhee's report in which a case was mentioned that might prove to be just what is wanted, where plans were matured and counsel awaiting instruction---would make a motion, if necessary, toproceed to case mentioned.

Gen. Sec.: The N. M. is going to raise money for carrying on any such cases.

Motion by Rev. Waldron that Mr. McGhee be requested to consult with other members of the Legal Committees of N. M. as speedily as possible with regard to case in Kentucky cited in report, and if it prove to be a case in point to proceed at once. Voted.

Mr. Clifford: Suggests the ~~advantage~~ taking advantage of the pauper right.

43-3-149

43-3-150

Minutes, Aug. 27, --4.

Mrs. Bailey: Advises going slow in making bills for these cases, since having made a mistake in entering into Barbara Pope case.

Gen. Sec.: Must not expect that we are going to find quickly just the case we want---if we pay the expense of five different cases and are defeated in our aims and get a decision in the fifth, it would be unusually lucky---do not agree that we have lost anything in Barbara Pope case---glad we did it---more successful than we had any right to expect.

Remarks by Mrs. Clifford.

Meeting adjourned.

7

3-3-151

MINUTES. Aug. 27, 1907.
Afternoon meeting.

Matter brought up about N. M. home at Harper's Ferry---Mr. Morris the owner of some land there which could be secured by the N. M.- recommendations that the same be looked into adopted.

Remarks by Mrs. Morgan on Women's Circles: One in Baltimore of about 20 members---New Bedford, 18 members---two in Washington, one of 30 and the other . In other places women work under state secretaries---no distinct line of work---in Boston, about the same state of things; the past year have been working with the children.

Matter of Juvenile Department brought up---decided that some action concerning the same shall be taken.

Mr. Morris speaks on suffrage---urges independent voting---has written representatives and senators regarding the enforcement of the 14th and 15th amendments---received answers to effect that they did not see any prospect of such enforcement.

Letters read.

Resolution offered by Mr. Waldron suggesting that a committee on revision of the constitution be formed---suggests the necessity of additional officers---should aim to reach the common people--- can only do it by increasing the working force of the N. M.--- must get at the masses better than we do, in a similar way to that of Irishmen when their countrymen arrive in this country.

Resolution adopted.

General Secretary on the constitution:

Believes in as little machinery as possible---thorough personal understanding better than machinery---the work of the N. M. lies in the real work done together---meetings serve to get people acquainted with each other---there is need of a little more machinery than in the past, a few more officers, but let the idea be that of simple organization and work.

Committee on Revision of the Constitution to be appointed by the Chair.

Remarks by Mrs. Clifford: The Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs commend the work of the N. M. and have resolved to cooperate with this organization in any way that it can for the furtherance of its principles.

Mr. Morris suggests the sending of a cordial word of appreciation to the Federation.

43-3-152

Minutes, Afternoon meeting, Aug. 27, 1907.

Gen. Sec.: In addition word ought to be sent to the Afro-American Council and Constitutional League.

Motion by Rev. Ransom that letters of greeting and appreciation be sent to these three bodies. Voted.

Report of Committee on Address to the Country. Report read and discussed. Insistence upon the insertion of the word "reinstatement" in demand regarding the discharged soldiers, although matter had apparently been settled in committee meeting.

Vote of ayes and nays taken---Chair ruled that nays had it---demand for count---Chair would not entertain demand---appeal from the Chair carried---count taken---word "reinstatement" inserted.

Meeting adjourned.

MINUTES. August 29, 1907.

43-3-153

Meeting opened with prayer by Dr. Scott.

Matters of business taken up relative to certificates and payment of dues---latter payable until November.

Mr. Bulkeley appointed temporary treasurer---dues received.

Reports of Committees on Membership and Elections:

Chair appointed Mr. Bishop to preside during the same.
Recommendations resulting from investigation read.
Remarks by Mr. Morgan:
~~Important fact not [illegible] be paid immediately~~
Desires to make observation about report---reads paragraph from circular sent around by Gen. Sec. respecting the matter of spreading N. M. principles (last part of circular to women)---men and women on equal footing since Harper's Ferry meeting---on ground of statement objects to report of committee---refers to raising of funds---speaks of difficulty in raising money and refers to work in connection with Barbara Pope case---says there is only one reason to account for friction in Massachusetts branch, and that is the way the little children's play was managed---yet it was managed according to circular just read---nothing more nor less is the reason---will not stand for that sort of reflection---the whole matter rests upon the fact that one name did not appear on the program---time may frequently come when it is not possible to get a majority vote of members when we are obliged to resort to ways and means---must be some discretion allowed to position of secretary---speaks of difficulties encountered in carrying out plans for entertainment of delegates---tenders resignation.

Resignation ruled out of order---previous question called for---22 ayes and 12 nays---report adopted.

Mr. Crawford, Chairman of Committee on Membership, most sincerely deprecates the fact that such a committee was even appointed, that any occasion should arise to necessitate its appointment---reads recommendations, recommending procedure covering elections, and further recommending that in view of the very unhappy conditions existing in the Massachusetts branch that the General Secretary in making appointments of state secretaries for the ensuing year be requested to appoint for the state of Massachusetts a secretary as far as possible is free from factional entanglements.

Motion carried that report be received and adopted.

Reading of greeting from Horace J. Rollins, Troy, New York.

Motion carried that a letter of acknowledgment be sent to same.

Minutes, Aug. 29, 1907, continued:

Mr. Morris makes a motion that Secretary be empowered to write letter expressing sentiments of gratitude and appreciation to the Constitutional League and Senator Foraker, to be sent to white and colored press of the country. Motion carried.

A-3-154

Election of officers:

Remarks by Rev. Miller: Know of no one whom we could select who has the heart and the head for the management of such a movement as Dr. DuBois---no matter how much we may differfrom ~~with him~~ him in parliamentary law, sentiment is as one in reference to the great service he has rendered to humanity---we might say we love him for the enemies he has made---we love him for the great work he has done, for his magnificent personality, for his unswerving and unselfish devotion to the best idealsf manhood and liberty---move that he be appointed by general acclamation as General Secretary to the N. M.

Mr. Waldrom nakes motion that secretary be empowered to cast unanimous ballot for Dr. DuBois as General Secretary for the ensuing year. Motion carried and ballot cast.

Committee of two appointed, Dr. Waldron and Mr. Morris, to notify Dr. DuBois of his election.

Mr. Murray makes motion that the thanks of the body be evidenced to the local committee of arrangements and the people of Boston for their hospitality and entertainment of this meeting of the N. M. Carried.

Remarks by Mr. Crawford upon Finance Committee work---suggests more activity in treasurer's office---nominates Dr. Bulkeley treasurer for the ensuing year. Dr. Bulkeley compelled on account of press of duties to decline to serve---Dr. Waller nominated Mr. Crawford---declines as head of department who should not be hampered---Mr. Jordain nominates Rev. Waldron.

Unanimous ballot cast for Dr. Waldron as treasurer for ensuing year.

Delegation of two report that Dr. DuBois will not accept appointment as General Secretary unless recommendations of committee on elections be rescinded. Rev. Waller, spokesman, does not think the same mandatory but simply advisory suggestions.

Upon the entrance of Dr. DuBois at this point, Mr. Morris presents the General Secretary for the ensuing year.

Remarks by Dr. DuBois:

I have for two years taken up this work and find it the kind of work I am not suited for---seemed to be the kind of work which seemed to make it necessary for me to move in the matter---there

Minutes, Aug. 29, 1907, continued:

43-3-155

have been various things that make it so that I should not try to be a leader of men---I have given to this movement everything that I could in life and work---have been supported on the whole loyally by members of the organization---organization has come to a time now when it demands a different sort of person---he should be a different sort of person---you need a diplomat---have been working for five months, to settle this difficulty in Massachusetts---it has gotten progressively worse every time I tried to do anything---you have asked me to accept this position for another year---I am going to show my unfitness for this position by making this statement: If I accept this position I am General Secretary of the N. M.---I will be Gen. Sec. of the N. M. and my first piece of work will be to reappoint Mr. Morgan as secretary of Massachusetts.---it is only right to let you know what I am going to do.

Mr. Crawford: In my opinion the N. M. is bigger than the Massachusetts branch---it is not essential that we have a Mass. branch of the N. M. ---is essential that we have the N. M. and that Dr. W. E. B. DuBois be its leader---as chairman of the committee who makes this recommendation I would say that it was the best thing that your committee could do under the circumstances---Dr. DuBois has the constitutional prerogative to ignore these suggestions---if the welfare of the Massachusetts organization must be sacrificed it is not so important as the main fact---notwithstanding the resolution I am willing to go back on my judgment of the Massachusetts affair.

Remarks by Mr. Trotter.

Meeting adjourned.

The same evening a reception was tendered the N. M. and its friends at Parker Memorial Hall, and after thanking the committee of arrangements, the meeting adjourned sine die.

[Niagara ..., 1907]

32
WM

COPIES OF RECOMMENDATIONS.

Your committee appointed to determine whether the principles of the N. M. have been violated in any way during the past year, make the following recommendations as its report:

That in the future all questions of policy in regard to methods of carrying on the work of the N. M. in the several states or in raising funds for its support, or on any matter which in any way involves the N. M.--either state or national--whether by reason of anything done in the name of N. M. or whether by reasn of any act the effect of which is to make the N. M. responsible, shall be decided by the majority vote of the members of the state branch affected.

O. M. Waller,
F. H. M. Murray,
J. Milton Waldron,
James Burghardt,
George W. Mitchell.

43-3-157

Your committee appointed to investigate as to whether any persons have been received into the N. M. contrary to the constitution offer as its report the following recommendations:

That in the future all persons received into the Movement as members shall be received in strict compliance with article 10 of the constitution as amended at the last annual meeting; that said article 10 be construed to mean that no person shall be considered a member of the N. M., in the future, until his name has been submitted to the state branch of the state in which said person resides, and accepted by a majority vote of the members of such branch, nor until his election shall have been approved by the executive committee.

We further recommend that in view of the unhappy conditions existing in the Massachusetts branch that the General Secretary, in making the appointments of state secretaries for the ensuing year, be requested to appoint for the state of Massachusetts a secretary who, as far as possible, is free from factional entanglements.

George W. Crawford,
Hutchins E. Bishop,
W. Justin Carter.

3rd annual Conference of Niagara Movement [Niagara]
Boston, Aug. 29. 1907

To Joseph Benson Foraker. U.S. Senator from Ohio

We cannot overstate the intensity of our admiration for the magnificent service you are rendering our race, and in no less degree our country, by your insistent efforts to obtain justice for the members of the 25th U.S. Infantry.

49-12-105

3rd annual Conference of Niagara Movement
Boston, Aug. 29. 1907

To the Constitution League New York,

Mere words do not adequately measure our gratitude to the Constitution League for its invaluable assistance in turning the searchlight of truth upon the National administration's act of brutal injustice to our soldiers, and for its tireless endeavor to efface that new stain upon our Country's honor.

Yonaker
Cond. League
Pro Am Council
Ohio Bell
N.E. Bell
Rollins

106.71
27.536
342.07

September 5, 1907.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
c/o G. G. Morgan,
39 Court St.,
Boston, Mass.

St Paul, Minn
9/5/07

My Dear DuBois:

I am disappointed that I have not heard from you or Morgan, you must know of my anxiety.

I have a letter from Barber to-day. I wrote him with reference to your coming here. He advises me that Prof. Hope is in Chicago and will be there about ten days more, and that we could have a conference in St. Paul in which Bentley and Hope would join. I am quite confident we could get Woodson to come over from Iowa. I shall be away next week and will also leave the city September 15th. Can't you be here for Sunday, 15th, we could have a conference that day and meeting that night. If you will come we will get you a ticket Boston, St. Paul to Chicago so that you will be at no expense. Please wire me immediately, if you could do so that I may get in touch with the others.

Very truly yours,

Frederick L McGhee

1144/106

W. E. B. DuBois

General Secretary

of the

Niagara Movement

will deliver an Address

under auspices of the

District of Columbia Branch, Niagara Movement

at the

Shiloh Baptist Church

L St. bet 16th and 17th Sts., N. W.

Monday Evening, Sept. 30, '07

Everybody is invited to be present.
No admission will be charged.
A Silver Offering will be taken at the door.

MURRAY BROS. PR., 609 F ST., N. W., WASH., D. C.

Programme.

MUSIC	Amphion Glee Club
READING OF THE SCRIPTURES	Rev. F. J. Grimke, D. D.
PRAYER	Rev. A. C. Garner
MUSIC	Amphion Glee Club
REMARKS, PRESIDING OFFICER	Rev. J. M. Waldron, D. D.
INTRODUCTION OF SPEAKER	Hon. John F. Cook
ADDRESS	W. E. B. DuBois, General Secretary of N. M.
CORNET SOLO	Mr. Raymond Murray
REMARKS	Rev. Walter H. Brooks, D. D.
DOXOLOGY	
BENEDICTION	Rev. T. J. Brown

District of Columbia Branch of Niagara Movement

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Dr. H. L. Bailey	Mrs. Ida D. Bailey	Rev. T. J. Brown
Hon. John F. Cook	Rev. A. C. Garner	L. M. Hershaw
Mrs. Ida Gibbs Hunt	Rev. W. B. Johnson	N. B. Marshall
Rev. O. L. Mitchell	H. J. Pinkett	W. H. Richards
Dr. E. D. Scott	Rev. J. M. Waldron	

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Mrs. M. E. Tucker	Mrs. S. A. Ward	B. F. Watson
Miss Imogene Wormley	Miss Alice Williams	Mrs. James Wormley
Miss Jennie Williamson	Miss Florence Williams	Mrs. J. A. McDuffie

ADDRESS

Adopted at the Annual Meeting at Boston, Mass.
August 26 to 29, 1907

For the third time the Niagara Movement in annual meeting appeals to the world and to America. This has been a year of wrong and discrimination. There sits today in the governor's chair of a sovereign southern commonwealth a man stained with the blood of innocent black workingmen who fell in the Atlanta massacre, and whose unavenged death cries to God for justice. What answer does Georgia return: The fraudulent disfranchisement of her citizens, and with the echo of her fell attack on democracy sound the eager voices of a great tribunal dedicated to industrial freedom, which has in unseemly haste scurried to uphold social slavery and the vicious and nasty Jim Crow car. And why not?

Georgia

Inter-State Commerce Commission

Has not the man in the White House set them brave example by bowing before the brown and armed dignity of Japan and swaggering roughshod over the helpless black regiment whose bravery made him famous? With such example why should not the lawless and vicious of the land take courage? Why should not the less civilized parts of our country follow this lead and spread the mockery of republican government in the South? But we will not follow. We are Americans. We believe in this land. We cannot silent see it false to its great ideals. We call for repentance, regeneration, reconsecration to the ideals of Washington. Jefferson and our own Hamilton. We demand freedom from labor peonage. We demand a free and fair ballot. We demand the denial of national representation to states who deny the rights of citizens.

Soldiers

Demands

We demand federal legislation forbidding exclusion of any persons from interstate cars on account of race or color. We ask common school training for every child, if necessary at national expense. We demand full exoneration and reinstatement of our shamefully libeled soldiers, and finally, in God's name, we ask justice, and not only do we ask and pray, but we back our prayer by deeds. We call on the 500,000 free black voters of the North. Use your ballots to defeat Theodore Roosevelt, William Taft, or any man named by the present dictatorship. Better vote for avowed enemies than for false friends. But, better still, vote with the white laboring classes, remembering that the cause of labor is the cause of black men, and the black man's cause is labor's own.

Votes

We are not discouraged. We thank God for life and health and property, for shade and shine, and above all for the opportunity in the twentieth century of Jesus Christ to fight the battle of humanity in the very van of His army. Help us, brothers, for the victory which lingers, must and shall prevail.

Help

Atlanta, Ga., Oct.23, 1907.

My Dear Waldron:-

This letter relates to Niagara Movement affairs and covers the following matters:

I-. The cash accounts of the Niagara Mo vement from the beginning to August 26, the opening of the third annual meeting.

2-. Plans and Methods of conducting this year's finances. A letter will follow in a week or two, covering the finances from August 26 to date with the cash account of each member.

I-. The accpmpanying envelopes contain the complete financial transactions of the Niagara Movement from the beginning down to August 26, 1907, the opening of the third annual meeting. You will see that we have debt of $ 347.19 ($ 587, 19?) This as subsequent reports will show is more than covered by back dues.

2-. I suggest that with your approval, I appoint a Board of Finance consisting of 2-4 Local Washington men, beside your self. This board to: (a) Institute plans for raising funds.(b)Apportion them for the various objects. What do you say? Whom do you suggest? If this meets your approval, we can go further and have the state secretaries appoint finance committees with whom the Board can have direct relations. Write me.

Very sincerely yours,

4-3-176

[Niagara Movement]

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Oct. 31, 1907.

To the State Secretaries:-

It is proposed that a meeting of the executive committee of the Niagara Movement be held sometime during Xmas holidays, pr near about that time. Could you be present? How would the city of Cleveland suit you as a place? It is very necessary that the Conference be held, if the thing is possible. Kindly write me at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

P.S. If you cannot yourself be ~~present~~, how would it do to appoint a proxy to go to such a meeting in your place?

Dr. DuBois — I cannot say whether I could get off but would like to do so, for my own part. 1/4/43

[Niagara Movement]

The Pioneer Press

J. R. CLIFFORD, Editor and Proprietor. $1.00 per year in advance. Job work promptly executed.

1143/43

J. R. CLIFFORD,
Attorney-at-Law.

Martinsburg, W. Va., Nov. 2, 1907.

My Dear Du Bois:— I concur in the necessity of the Committee meeting. I prefer Washington, Philadelphia, or Harrisburg to Cleveland, but if that place be selected by a majority vote, I shall accept service of written notice. In the mean time, I vote for Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours

J. R. Clifford

To Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta, Ga.

43-3-127

Nov. 4, 1907.

Niagara Movemnnt (Waldron

to W.E.B. DuBois(General Secretary) Dr.

To deficit	$27.84
To bills paid	165.40
To office expenses	
Aug.,1- Nov.,1.	191.24
Stenographer	12.55
Clerk Hire	19.00
Stationery	19.00
Stamps	9.14
To bill of W.H.Scott	2.00
	$ 260.93

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. B.
Dean and Treasurer

$260.93

Cr.

By dues		
Exhibit received (Exhibit I)	$74.00	$ 74.00
Received for badges	3.70	3.70
To balance received from Geo G. Morgan(Exhibit2)		60.40
To balance received from G.H. Jackson		20.60
To dues of W.F.B. DuBois, 1906&1907		10.00
To dues of Mrs. N.G.DuBois, 1906 & 1907		$ 2.00
		$ 170.10

$170.10

Balnace due $ 90.83

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Nov. 4, 1907.

43-3-178

Niagara Movemant (Waldron

to W.E.B. DuBois(General Secretary) Dr.

To deficit	$27.84	
To bills paid	163.40	
To office expenses		
Aug.,1- Nov.,1.	191.24	
Stenographer	12.55	
Clerk Hire	30.00	
Stationery	19.00	
Stamps	9.14	
To bill of W.H.Scott	2.00	
	$ 260.93	$ 260.93

Cr.

By dues received (Exhibit I)	$74.00	$ 74.00	
Received for badges	3.70	3.70	
To balance received from Mo G. Morgan(Exhibit2)		60.00	
To balance received from G.H. Jackson		20.00	
To dues of W.E.B. DuBois, 1906&1907		10.00	
To dues of Mrs. N.G. DuBois, 1906 & 1907		$ 2.00	
		$ 170.10	$170.10
	Balnace due		$ 90.83

[Niagara Movement]

J. MAX BARBER, Editor

WILLIAM P. HAMILTON, Circulation Manager

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT
OF
THE VOICE

An Illustrated Monthly Magazine devoted to the unravelling of the World's ethic, ethnic snarl and for people who do not believe there is virtue in color or the lack of it.

415 DEARBORN STREET

CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 9th, 07.

Prof. W.E.B. DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Your communication of Nov. 6th regarding the proposed conference of the executive committee and heads of departments of the Niagara Movement during the holidays received. I think it a good idea I would like very much to be present and will be , if possible. If I cannot be present, I will certainly name a proxy.

Very truly yours,

J. Max Barber

1/47/6b

[Niagara Movement (O. M. Waller)]

Nov. 11 07

Dear Sir.

We affirm meeting and will endeavor to send delegate. Write us further.

Yrs.

O. M. W.

POSTAL CARD

THE SPACE BELOW IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta Ga.

1481 51

The Horizon
609 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Nov. 12. 1917

Dear Doctor—
Genl Secy &c.

Regarding the proposed conference of Ex. Com. during holidays — I am in a quandary. I do not see how I can afford to go to Cleveland or indeed anywhere — yet I am no doubt in a measure the cause of the supposed necessity. McGhee & Butler urge it — Hershaw ?. So I vote yes, but do not promise to go — but only hope to. Hershaw suggests Phila. It would be cheaper as a whole but hard on far Westerners.

Truly Yrs. M. Murray

your
16 ms is very ex-
cellent

GEORGE W. CRAWFORD
COUNSELOR AT LAW
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
42 CHURCH STREET
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

November 13 , 1907.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,

A T L A N T A ,

Dear Mr. General Secretary:-

This is to say that I heartily favor the proposed conference at Cleaveland, or other central point. I think it will surely result in good for the organization. I shall in all probability be present.

Sincerely,

George W. Crawford

114/47

[Niagara Movement]

NOTARY PUBLIC. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

CLEMENT G. MORGAN,
Counsellor-at-Law,
39 COURT STREET,
BOSTON, MASS.

November 13, 1907.

Dear DuBois:

Coming later to the conference suggested for the holidays, I desire first to ask that you consider the advisability of calling now a conference, representing all the various national organizations, to compare notes and formulate plans for concerted action to preserve and protect the civil and political rights, privileges and immunities of colored men in all their varied and varying phases, and to make united campaign against their infringement and denial. I know that you have your hands full, but I could wish that you might be the first to issue such a call, sounding first the heads of the different organizations and defining in your own way the ends to be aimed at. It might be well to have both this combined conference and our own mid-winter meeting about the same time.

Respecting the N.M. meeting, the more I think of it, the more I adhere to the composition intimated in my last letter, unless it be that our meeting is to suggest plans for the general good of all the people, in which event, should it not be composed of the best minds among our membership regardless of headship of any department? A brief talk with Bonner at lunch the other day strengthens my belief that a conference of the executive committee and the head of departments for the purposes indicated in Bentley's letter would simply put in doubt what is well settled and fixed.

The talk of again taking up Mass. matters is out of the

NOTARY PUBLIC. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

CLEMENT G. MORGAN,
Counsellor-at-Law,
39 COURT STREET,

(W.E .B.D.No2) BOSTON, MASS.,

question as is that sillier suggestion of choosing for our deliberations a presiding officer other than the president, no matter by what name called. Of course the revival of the notion of election of state secretary rather than the appointment, made the author of the whole scheme so apparent that the dullest man could name him.

If gentlemen desire an inquiry into their own State membership they should have it, but Mass. has settled and closed the incident so far as her membership is concerned.

The holidays last but a day about Boston. The courts suspend for Christmas but take up the day following. If it necessary to have a conference during that time, you will have your plan and purposes so well laid out and defined that they may be carried out without needless delay or expenditure, I am certain.

It might well be doubted I ought to say , that the writer either of the so-called protest or of Murray's printed slip, going out of its way to meddle in Massachusetts matters and slur Mass men, is a suitable person for membership in a conference met to devise plans for the good of all rather than togratify individual whims or caprice. Better no conference than a discordant one.

To refer again to our annual meeeting it was deemed well not to inclose in the account such matters as the Mayor's having the proper officers waive the $25 charge for Faneiul Hall, and the contributions of provisions by other friends about which you were informed while here. Kindest regards to all in Atlanta from all here.

Sincerely yours, Clement G. Morgan.

1/4/125

Many thanks for the Yale game permit. Sorry notto have sent earliermy request. It came too late for using. Mb

1/44/137

WAR DEPARTMENT,

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Nov. 13, 1907

MEMORANDUM.

Dear Doctor

Regarding the proposed conference of the Com. of N. M. another difficulty presents itself so far as my own attendance is concerned - I shall have no leave due me until after January 1st.

Jan 1, comes on Wed. - I suppose you & the teachers would not go to work before the 6th Monday. However aside my ability financially [illegible] is too much in doubt - it may be as well not to make any concessions to my convenience.

It would seem to me needless to send a proxy, yet I might. I may say I almost surely could not go to Cleveland before January 1, probably not at all.

It occurs to me -

The body authorized a com-

(A. G. O. 105-1)

1/44/137a

If I (2) on constitution revision
What you want or we need
I take it is a sort of conference
of heads of departments &c. to
map a campaign &c.
Could you not use appoint-
ment of Cabell. come and call
heads in such a way as to
get most I men wanted to-
gether, say at Phila or Wash.
the expense of transportation
to go on the Government.
Suppose you could get
10 or 12 as a Special Emer-
gency Campaign Com. - would
that not do?

In haste W. M. Murray

I believe this number would do
better work that the "whole shooting
match" anyway. (Part 2)
take those you want - Say McG, Bent,
Woodson from west - & Wash or Phila,
let us Easterners help pay for them.
yours Hopefully Smith -

[Niagara...]

GEORGE W. MITCHELL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
762 South Eleventh Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Bell Phone, Walnut, 36-31, D.

Nov.16th,1907

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois, Gen.Secy. etc.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

Yours of recent date asking advice as to meeting of Ex.Committee of the N.M. to be held some time during holidays is received. Replying I have to say that I do not now see my way clear to attand such meeting at Cleveland. I shall, therefore, have to ask you to act as my proxy, if you will. If, in you opinion a Power of Attorney is necessary, notify me to that effect and will execute and forward same. Is there any systematic movement on foot for the N.M. to eulogize any of our heroes this season? They seem to be holding meetings in Boston but it does not appear that they are under auspices of the N.M. I regret that our Memorial Committee has not been further organized so as to take advantage of any meeting that may be held.

Please write me fully.

Yours truly

Geo. W. Mitchell

[Niagara Movement]

(copy)

,November 20,1907.

Dr. Chas. E.Bentley;
100 State Street,
Chicago, Ill.;

My dear Sir:

I am just finding opportunity for acknowledging the receipt of your favor of recent date, duly received and read with mixed feelings of interest and astonishment. I trust that your generous nature and kindly disposition have not allowed you to be imposed upon, and that your virtues have not proved "sanctified and holy traitors" to you, and yet I fear it.

Allow me to suggest that, in my judgment, a mid-winter meting of the of the N.M ., such as the proposed conference amounts to, so far from being productive of good at this time, would be the worst calamity that could befall it, and defeat the very ends the projectors hope to achieve. "The mill will never grind with the water that is past."

In any view of the case, is not your place of meeting wrongly chosen? If the purpose be to take up the enormity of the crime of Mass. membership and methods, you should come to Boston where you may learn the truth and be given as warm a welcome as the cheering greeting which awaited you without avail last summer. Is it to impugn the motives and impeach the honesty, intelligence, and integrity of the general secretary, and try him and his supporters for the new felony, "race treason", upon the sworn testimony of unbiased and unimpeachable witnesses, then you should choose Atlanta, according to the unalterable laws of the Medes and Persians, in such cases made and provided, whereby you must seek the "locus delicti" for the trial of such high crimes and misdemeanors.

However answers to the following questions might be of help to you as well as myself, and avoid our being at cross purposes:

1. What Mass. affairs so greatly enlist sympathy and solicitude and yet have not made you a partisan?
2. The aftermath of the Boston meeting is what?
3. What crisis of national scope and great import has been precipitated where and by whom?
4. What justifies the implication of the impending doom of the N.M.?
5. Who or what is the "old guard" and why is its salvation of greater concern than the life of the organization and the welfare of the cause which called it into being and to serve which alone can it exist?
6. Does not the N.M.constitution expressly provide for the direction and control by the executive committee and executive officers of all matters pertaining to the welfare and progress of the organization.
7. Is not the general secretary the chief executive officer of the N.M. with all the powers and duties incident to such office,

among others the duty to preside at all meetings of the organization?

5. Did not Harper's Ferry meeting for good and sufficient reasons expressly leave the matter of the selection of State secretaries to the wisdom of the general secretary?

Answers to these questions may make it clear that various subterfuges and much noise of a few irreconcilable malcontents have magnified a child's play into a lagge issue, to which distance alone has lent enchantment. Some men, aa some measures, need the negative but healing treatment of wholesome and salutary neglect; which the N.M. out of sheer self defense and protection may have to resort to some day.

Now respecting the matters, hinted at and directly referred to in your letter, I strongly advise an appeal to the well-remembered rule of the schoolmen, "ne agite acta", "don't discuss what has been decided", but pass on to the new and untried cause, along which path lie progress and assured success. At all events, Mass. is in no way in need of aid from her anxious friends, being abundantly able to take care of herself and all her belongings, and I need hardly pause to urge the general secretary's loftiness of aim and purpose as a sufficient refutation of all his traducers.

There can be no contest of crimination and recrimination between gentlemen and there shall be none with others, but do you know the one thing which loomed largest in your communication of th 4th inst.? It was not that you were groping in the dark respecting many things about which a word of inquiry might have brought you a flood of light and full and complete information; it was not that you had no conception of the great forbearance here exercised toward the most petulantly imperious and overbearing conduct in quarters where simple gratitude, to say nothing of more binding obligations, should have taught better lessons; it was not that you were ignorant of the deliberate refusal, at our annual meeting, to enter into a groundless quarrel, having not the slightest reason in the world for being beyond silly faultfinding for the sake of it; it was not that you were unaware that, despite some things which we could wish had not been, Mass. matters, about which there seems to be more or less of anxiety, are in better condition and on surer footing and foundation than those of any State in the country, thanks to the coming of the annual meeting; it was not that you had no knowledge of the painstaking readiness and willingness with which the general secretary had devoted weeks upon weeks, which might profitably have been spent in rest, recreation, and the companionship of his family, getting the free, untrammeled opinion of membership here and putting beyond the possibility of cavil or fair criticism of any sort the question of the regularity and constitutionality of Mas practice and procedure in any particular;- all of these things were plainly apparent in your letter, but distinct, apart, and clearer than all was the

L21/hh/l.

(Dr.C.E.B.S)

unmerited, unprovoked and unwarranted thrust(I could greatly wish that he might never feel it to have been an unjustified stab in the house of his friends) of your friend and mine, for whom I had thought that you, as I, cherished an admiring interest amounting almost to affection, if not more abiding.

What has been sorrows crown of sorrows here? Not remembering happier things surely, but rather that taking in his own hands his own life and the life of those dear to him, in the very heart of a bitterly hostile community, where person and property are in no degree safe, he has spoken out boldly, defiantly indeed, devoting to the cause of the human freedom, liberty, and learning the splendid powers of the best years of a remarkable young manhood made many times serviceable by the ripest scholarship, broadest cupture, the manliest courage, and a singleness of devotion and high and noble resolve unsurpassed, nay, unequaled in our day, to what end? To receive at last the kicks and rebuffs of ungrateful beneficiaries, upon whom he had a right to count for solid, substahtial and unwavering support and loyalty, but who preferred rather to hear and heed and follow a headless crew of dangerous mischiefmakers, whose finer feelings were so nearly nil that without compunction they would not hesitate to attack in the coarsest fashion innocent womanhood and childhood and gloat over it; whose sense of the fitness of things was so gross and crude that like "enfants terribles", they seized the occasion of the presence of guests to give a shockingly mortufying exhibition of ill breeding and worse manners; whose respect for law and order was at so low an ebb that they counted themselves among the immortals when, after a riotous assault upon the constituted authorities, they received the plaudits of their fellows, whose kindred feeling made them wondrous kind, to but who lacking boldness and audacity "And I would wait upon Idare not" although the policy of each and all was rule or ruin.

I have regret, detaining you so long. It was not my purpose to write you a line more than was needed to tell you of my inability to attend the meeting anywhere during the holidays, even in Massachusetts. We have but one holiday at Christmas and are back to duty and business the next, and I cannot afford the time to thresh over old straw to no purpose. I plead for the wisdom of forgetting the "old, unhappy, far-off things and battles long ago", and with the faithful self-disserving few, rallying about the standard of our superb leader, stand closer for the great struggle in which

"Aruddy drop of manly blood
The surging sea out-weighs"

Sincerely yours,

Clement G. Morgan.

1/4/28

[Niagara Movement]

ST. MARY'S CHAPEL AND SCHOOLS
23D STREET, BETWEEN G AND H STREETS N. W.

Washington D.C. - Nov. 21. '07

1/44/133

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois -

Dear Sir -

Owing to professional duties it will be impossible for me to leave Washington during the Xmas holidays. I therefore beg to Name You, Prof. W. E. B DuBois, as

my proxy to act in my name
and for me, in Case the proposed
meeting of the Heads of Departments
and Executive Committee of N. Y.
takes place.

Yours Respectfully

O. L. Mitchell.

THE SPACE ABOVE IS RESERVED FOR POSTMAR

POSTAL CARD.

THE SPACE BELOW IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta Ga.

11/16/28

[Niagara]

18 Sherman Pl.
Woburn, Mass.
Nov. 21, 07.

My dear Colleague,-

Yours of Nov. 6, received:
I am sorry to say I have been sick for about two months. Will not be able to attend the proposed meeting. The need of such a meeting is apparent. Will write you later

Yours for the Cause,

C. W. Scott

[Niagara...]

TRINITY BAPTIST TEMPLE
WEST 20TH STREET
REV. G. R. WALLER, D. D., Pastor
325 EAST 23RD STREET

Baltimore Nov. 23rd. 1907.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

In reply to your letters of recent date the first as to the meeting of the Executive Committee and its place and time of meeting, would say that I shall be present if possible, if not will sent some one in my place. I think the meeting will mean much to our cause.

As to the last letter relative to your cut, would say that I sent the one I had to you some time ago. Why dont you just have a number of them made for the good of the cause.

Yours Very Truly,

P.S. Would it be possible for you to stop by and address a big meeting, of the N.M. should you come this way Christmas?

G. R. Waller

(copy) War Department.
The Adjutant General's Office.

Dec. 4, 1907.

Dear Doctor:

********** One other matter- Proxies. So far as the Mass. case is concerned it seems to me that "proxies" could not be tolerated, although one member of the ex-com. enformed me that he had arranged for a proxy to vote the conclusions he(the absentee) has already arrived at. It was that that aroused my thought to the error of the proposition of proxies.

In short if we are going with our minds made up-or to vote some one else's mind already made up- why go to the expense of meeting at all?

I am anxious to see things arranged as satisfactorily as can be but how can we hope to any such thing unless we meet with open minds and hearts? Made up minds may be sent by mail. (We have tried that) This is not a matter that "instructed" representatives can properly compass and deal with. Since such arrangements have been already been made- and defended- I protest against proxies.

Truly,

(signed) F. H. M. Murray.

[Niagara Movement]

LATIN
GERMAN
ENGLISH

WILLIAM PICKENS.
TALLADEGA COLLEGE.

TALLADEGA, ALA., Dec. 6, 1907. 190

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Colleague:-

Your circular about pro[illegible] meeting in Cleveland was received and would have been answered earlier that I was trying to find that it would be possible for me to be present. I am greatly interested in the success of any movement like the N.M. (without meaning to imply that any other can claim to be like it in this country).

I am sure that the meeting would do good. I cannot see my way to it now, as I am engaged, possibly for the day on which the meeting is desirable,- but if it is deemed expedient I would like to express myself there, either thru proxy or otherwise.

God save the Movement and prosper it. I shall do for it according to my ability.-- Let no small matter defeat a great interest.

Let me know how I can help if I cannot be present.

Very truly,

W. Pickens.

1/46/18

To the Executive Committee of the Niagara Movement.

My Dear Colleagues- Niagara Movement [1907]

For now two and a half years I have performed the duties of chief executive officer of the Niagara Movement. While less has been accomplished in this time than I could wish, yet something worth the doing has been done. The organization has now come to aplace where it demands in its executive talants other than those which I possess, moreover I feel that I have given as much time to this work as I can well spare from my regular duties. I, therefore, with great regret must ask to be excused from further work in my present position, and I hereby hand to the executive committee my resignation as General Secretary, the same to take effect December 27, 1907. I had fully intended to take this step at the third Annual meeting, but against my better judgement, I was prevailed upon to remain a while longer. I take advantage, therefore, of your mid-winter meeting to hand in this resignation. I want to thank very cordially those of you who have supported me in my poor effort, and I need hardly say that my heart and hand are still with the organization, and I hope to work with it and help it as an humble member. Especially do I urge upon and all members of the organization the necessity for loyal and whole hearted support of this organization, and united wholehearted endeavor to sustain this great co-operative effort of the Negro in his fight for Freedom . I am, gentlemen,

Your Obliged and Obedient Servant

Not Sent

43-3-142

[Niagara Movement]

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Not Sent

Dec. 6, 1907.

My Dear Mr. Waldron:-

I have just sent a copy of the enclosed resignation to Mr. McGhee, who as chairman of the Legal department, will on the twenty-eighth of December next become the acting General Secretary of the Niagara Movement. According to the Constitution it will divolves upon you as Treasurer, to nominate to the Executive committee two members of the Niagara Movement, who shall be voted on for the office of General Secretary- the one receiving two-third votes being elected. I do not wishtthe knowledge of this resignation to go any further than possible before the meeting of the Executive Committee in Cleveland. Of course, you will want to consult some of the members, but I wish you would consult as few as possible, so

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

that the matter will not get out. I sincerely hope that you will attend the Cleveland Conference.

Very sincerely yours,

1/45/16

a small life insurance. Is it fair I ask for
you men to demand further sacrifices on my part
as chief executive of a National organization
I think not. For that reason I fully intended to
resign at the 3rd annual meeting but the Mass.
embroglio made this unwise. I found therefore it is
my duty hence to saddle this trouble. I therefore took
a month of precious time & worked at it. The
Libraries of Boston teeming with precious works were
about me, family & friends would have welcomed
a little attention but no I shuffled myself in
a hot city office & for three mortal weeks
toiled & sweat. I took every precaution & be fair
& just. When I had reached an honest conclusion
I stated the case simply & the executive committee
The result was silence on the one hand and whisper
ation on the other.

Thereupon I made up my mind. I would
hand my resignation & the Executive Committee
which had refused me its support. I have done
my duty honestly and unflinchingly & no man
has the right to ask further sacrifices from
me. I will still work with the organization
but not as an officer. This decision is final
and irrevocable, I mean it [illegible] is no
sting & this enclosed resign[illegible] the reason

exhibit where it belongs: on the shoulders of the committee which refused me its support. If these men do not mean to maintain the organization then let the organization go. If they do, I will in every possible way help the new executive in his work.

According to the constitution you will on Dec 28 become acting Gen'l Sec. of the N.M. As such it will be your duty to call the Cleveland Conference to order. I shall not be there. I am writing Bentley the substance of this letter & am notifying Waldron to have 2 men in nomination for the executive as the const. provides.

Finally I want again to thank you sincerely for your loyal & generous support

Ever.

Dear Bentley:

I want to write you frankly & at length in regard to N.M. affairs. [B] Enclosed is the resignation which I am sending McGhee in this mail & which become operative Dec 28. I will not attend the Cleveland Conference. The [illegible] will

21/5/11

Direct there could not see its way cl[illegible]-
dorse my actions. I must therefore a[illegible]e
the responsibility which this vote of lack of
confidence involves. I have arranged as
carefully as possible for the meeting. The
local committee of arrangements is ———
The enclosed call has been issued. I
have done all I can to make the meeting
successful. I urge you to go. For us to let
the organization die now would be criminal
I shall still work with it & for it but not
as an officer

Accordg to the constn. McGhee will preside
& Waldron will nominate two candidates for
Gen Sec. I have worked both.

I thank you sincerely for your efforts to
strengthen our matter.

1/45/13

[Niagara ...]

MARCUS F. WHEATLAND, M. D.,
NO. 84 JOHN STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Mrs W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Mrs DuBois:- I regret that I shall be unable to attend the meeting to be held in Cleveland December 28th, and appoint you my proxy.

Very truly yours,
Marcus F. Wheatland

Dec. 12th 1917.

1481-9

We pay you $3.00 per week when Sick, $100.00 to your Heirs at Death. EVERY CLAIM PAID TO DATE.

OFFICE
Supreme Grand Lodge

NO UNCERTAIN PROSPECTS
A Real and PERMANENT Fixity

Rev. ROBERT W. GOFF, D. D.,
Most Worthy Supreme G. Ruler

Prof. U. S. G. PATTERSON,
M. W. S. G. Scribe

Royal Order of Joseph

INCORPORATED UNDER LAWS OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA

Local and Long Distance Telephone No. 893

505-507 MAIN STREET

Lynchburg, Virginia, 12/27/ 1907.

Prof.W.E.B.DuBois,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta Ga.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your valued favor of the 16th.inst.,I beg to state,that after some consideration,I have decided to accept the position of State Secretary,for the Niagara Movement,of the State of Virginia. I must thank you and Mr.Murray for the confidence imposed in me. I shall do my best,for the advancement of such worthy movement.

You will please forward me necessary literature,so that I may enter at once ,upon the duties of the office.

Very respectfully yours,

Robert W. Goff

Dic.to A.B.G.

1144/23

Hoover

O. M. Waller, certain and 6-10 others.

Murray,	hoping
Cromwell,	probably
Clifford,	coming
Thompson,	"
McGhee,	"
Mrs. Clifford,	possible
J. S. Brown,	coming
R. D. Brown,	doubtful
Morgan,	"

G. W. Waller, coming and 15 others

Henderson,	probable
H. Johnson,	coming
Chesnutt,	possible
Bentley,	"
Crawford,	~~coming~~ doubtful
E. Lewis,	quite probable
T. J. Brown,	coming
Gunner,	quite probable
Mitchell,	coming
Wright,	"
Scarboro,	possible
H. Young,	coming
C. W. Ford,	"
Carter,	"

L. R. Diggs,	possible
Murray,	"
B. S. Smith,	"
J. R. L. Diggs,	coming
Dr. Du Bois,	"
Hershaw,	"
Gainer,	"
Hill,	"

Coming	42 ?
Possible	11
	53

Young - coming

1925

Report of Committee on Organization.

In submitting this report your committee is deeply impressed with the conviction that now, if ever, is the time for the widespread and thorough organization of patriotic and liberty-loving American Negroes.

The persistence and intensifying of race prejudice, and the injustice and oppression resulting therefrom, must be met by organization the most permanent and thoroughgoing.

Race oppression cannot be successfully met with disorganization and the mob, but by intelligent means and the lawful methods of a well disciplined body that is prepared to strike most effectively and at the most opportune moment.

But first of all, in order to create an effective working organization, plans should be devised looking toward its permanency.

We believe that the best way to perpetuate the Niagara Movement in purpose

and spirit is to establish local branches in every locality where the Negro population is considerable — the proposed local branches to be auxiliary to the general parent body known as the Niagara Movement and the centres from which representatives are to be sent to the annual meeting of the Niagara Movement.

These local bodies should be eminently practical in that they should serve as the weapons for fighting the local wrongs that are meted out to the race and as the means for creating a wholesome public opinion respecting the rights of the race.

In evdy city and town there should be a local body that should be the first to move when a wrong is perpetrated against the race in its own locality and also to cooperate with the parent body in opposing giant evils that confront our people. The local branch should also watch after legislation that is inimical to the race, and move for the enforcement of legislation favorable to us.

Furthermore, we believe that the effectiveness and permanence of the organization will

depend upon the character of the material that composes it. Care should be exercised in seeing that the choicest spirits among the Negroes should be selected for this organization. The Niagara Movement should find no room for the craven, the sycophant and the compromiser. This Movement, both in the parent body and in its local branches, should consist of men and women who feel keenly the sense of injustice and oppression perpetrated against the race, men and women who are self-respecting, who love liberty, groan under oppression, and crave deliverance from the galling yoke of the oppressor.

It is not greatness of numbers that the Niagara Movement needs, but a united cooperation of men and women who are inspired with the same ideals and who are burning with the desire to achieve those ideals. In the union of souls there is strength.

But the movement deserves to be more popular and better understood than at present, and we believe it would materially by help the organization for the leaders of the

Niagara Movement to seek the coopera-
tion of the most influential and un-
selfish members of the Negro clergy.
Literature should be published giving
the spirit and purpose of the Niagara
movement, and this literature should
be extensively used for the informa-
tion of parties who would make
desirable helpers.

We believe that to make the organiza-
tion extensive and effective there
should be a living connection between
the branches and the parent body.
That vital connection can only be
supplied by a national organizer,
who will devote all his time to the
work of organizing branches and
superintending them after their organi-
zation. Such an organizer should devote
all of his time to this work and should
be paid a living salary for his services.

We believe that experience and obser-
vation will clearly demonstrate that
no organizations generally succeed among
men, unless some man or men devote them-

selves wholly to the well being of each such organization. The objects which the Niagara Movement has set before it are great enough and inspiring enough to make us all rally around some man of good ~~executive~~ executive ability and support him in the sole work of extending the cause.

In the selection of an organizer we can easily plan for his support. Our first recommendation is the appointment of a strong enthusiastic man as National Organizer.

Moreover in view of the feeling that is widely held that ~~perhaps~~ the organization ~~should not~~ be strengthened and enlarged, ~~by locating to the local branches the national head-~~ ~~for the executive~~ Executive we further recommend— That a committee be appointed at this session to transact all business between the annual meetings. It should be the duty of this proposed executive committee to appoint a National organizer and any other officials needed for the prosecution of the work.

Believing also that the views and purposes of the Niagara Movement should be continuously kept before the people as a means of strengthening the organization, we

most heartily recommend that measures be undertaken at the earliest possible moment for the conducting of an organ for the Movement. A strong committee should be appointed at this session to plan for the operation of this enterprise.

Respectfully Submitted -

M. W. Gilbert -
Carrie W. Clifford
L. Joseph Brown
E. Burton Ceruti
Geo. W. Ford
W. B. Marshall

11/4/16

NIAGARA MOVEMENT.

To the Executive Committee:

My Dear Colleague:-

This letter relates to the Massachusetts trouble and requires an immediate answer by return mail.

Last winter the General Secretary saw growing estrangement between prominent members of the Massachusetts Niagara Movement. He endeavored by friendly letters to heal the breach but was unsuccessful. In June he added personal persuasion but was still not entirely successful.

The Chief points in dispute were these:

I. How far shall persons unconnected with the Niagara Movement or even in some respects inimical to it, be allowed to help in an entertainment to raise funds for the Niagara Movement.

2. Who are bona fide members of the Massachusetts Niagara Movement.

The third annual meeting appointed committees on these subjects. These committees refused to inter fere in the local quarrel and simply recommended more careful election methods in the future. One committee also suggested that in the interests of harmony the General Secretary appoint a new Massachusetts Secretary. This the General Secretary could not consent to do, as he thought this would be reflection on an efficient officer. The committee recognised the full power of the General Secretary in this matter under the constitution and acquiesced in this condition.

The General Secretary in exercising this power of appointment has always consulted carefully the local body and followed their wishes just as far as he could consistently with the interests of the general body whose representative the State Secretary is.

After the annual meeting therefore the General Secretary set out to ascertain:

I. Who are bona fide members of the Massachusetts Niagara Movement.

2. What are their wishes as to new members.

He quietly and in person consulted every

1/45/16

[Niagara Movement]

4/3-3-179

Dear Fellowmember:

Dr. Dubois, our General Secretary, turned over to me on November 1st, as Treasurer, all the papers, accounts, vouchers, etc., of that office. In going over the accounts, I find that there is owing the Organization as dues by the members, from the date of the organization of the N.M. to November 1st, 1907, $2,650.00, and that there is only $5 in the treasury, and that the N.M. is in debt to our General Secretary for money paid out by him up to November 1, 1907, (on account of office expenses, clerk hire, stationery, postage, etc.) $90.83, and to F.L.McGhee, Esq., for legal services rendered $155.95, and that C.I.Sims, Esq., has a claim against the N.M. for services rendered of $240.00. If this claim is allowed then the N.M. is in debt $486.78.

This does not reflect credit upon our Organization, and I am sure you agree with me when I say that the members of the N.M. who are in debt for dues ought to pay up at once, and I believe you will do your part in this matter. I enclose a statement of your account and call your attention to the following resolution which was unanimously passed at the Boston meeting last August, namely, -

"That inasmuch as the deficit is due to the non-payment of "regular dues, the name of any member who is two years behind in "arrears shall be dropped from the roll of membership, due notice "of two months having been previously given to said member."

During the year ending August 26, 1907, there was paid into the treasury of the N.M. (including $279.00 paid for the Pope case) $741.76. Had all the members paid their dues promptly, this amount would have been doubled. Our Organization is doing a great work along many lines and in many places for the manhood rights of the race. Its opportunities for usefulness were never greater, and if funds are provided the work will be pushed this year as never before, and I am sure you will do your part in helping to provide needed money by sending to the Treasurer at your earliest convenience your membership dues.

I hope that your health is good and wish you continued success, and beg to remain,

Yours very respectfully,
J. Milton Waldron,
Treasurer Niagara Movement.

1334 V St., N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

[1907]

THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT

The Third Annual Meeting of the Niagara Movement will take place in Boston, Mass., Monday to Wednesday, August 26 to 28th.

The 3 day program will include: one public demonstration, one social reception, a series of private conferences in committee groups, pilgrimages to abodes of "the faithful." There will also be a celebration of the 100th anniversary of the slave trade.

Railroad rates a fare and a third, round trip, certificate plan.

All lovers of liberty and equal rights are cordially invited.

W. E. B. DuBOIS,

General Secretary.

C. G. Morgan, State Secretary for Massachusetts, Chairman Local Committee of Arrangements, 39 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

Please Publish.

1907

W. E. Burghardt Du Bois.

Red figures refer to Documents

[1907]

A Brief Resume of the Massachusetts Trouble in the Niagara Movement.

43-3-162

July I906- Trotter opposed admission of women to the Niagara Movement, and opposed Miss Baldwin and Mrs. Grimke in particular. Mrs. Morgan favored(1,2,3, 3A).

Nov. I906. Trotter republishes a speech of Morgan's italicizing and emphasizing certain parts not so emphasized in the orignal. This was without Morgan's previous knowledge or consent, and while Morgan was editorial writer on the Guardian, without pay. cfGuardian Nov., I906.

Nov. ,I906. Trotter criticizes Morgan for not bolting Gov. Guild, and others in the selection (4, 4A, 5)

Feb. I907. General Secretary interviews Morgan (6) Morgan mentions the publishing of the speeches and says he has stopped writing for the Guardian but insists otherwise he is friendly with Trotter. (6)

Mch. I907. General Secretary writes Trotter urging union (7)

Mrs. Trotter and Trotter resent the General Secretary's words (8-8A)

General Secretary replies still urging unity.(8B)

Apr. I907. General Secretary has sent out a call for raising state quotas of Legal Defense fund. Mrs. Morgan replies making first mention of the "Peter Pumpkin -eater" Play (8) and urging Boston as a meeting place in August.(8C)

Trotter disclaims any enmity to Morgan (8A) 8D.

May I907. General Secretary writes Morgan and Mrs. Morgan urging unity with Trotter (9,10)

Morgan replies expressing willingness to cooperate but intimating:

I. That Trotter often usurps Morgan's place as State Secretary.

2. That Trotter seeks to use the Niagara Movement to serve his personal pigue and dislike of various persons.(11)

Mrs. Morgan replies outling plans for the play and promising caution(12)

General Secretary after vainly trying to take the Niagara Movement to Chicago and elsewhere, and relying on the reasonable attitude of the Morgans and of Trotter, recommended Boston to the Executive committee as meeting place. They assented. General Secretary wrote Morgan (13)

Meantime several letters had passed between General Secretary and Trotter on Niagara Movement matters, e.g. (14, 15)(14,15,15A,)

June 1907.- Circular letter sent out. (16)

The Play in aid of the Niagara Movement is given in Cambridge under under the patronage of Ole Bull's widow, and the wife of the Governor and Mayor. The Trotters do not attend, charging that Mrs. Trotter was not invited to cooperate until late, and that the Forbes were allowed to help. Trotters also object to the patronesses.

Counter-charge of Morgans that Trotters refused to let their boy take part, blocked arrangements, and that without Mrs. Forbes' work in gathering children the play would have failed.

The Play was successful, elicited much comment and despite great expense in staging netted $65 to the Niagara Movement.(17)

June 16. General Secretary, wife and child stay at the Trotter's house and General Secretary confers with Mr. & Mrs. Trotter. All differences are apparently arranged and a peaceful united effort for the Annual Meeting assured.((18)

June 18. Morgan agrees to put Trotter on committee of arrangements (19). General Secretary departs for New York.

June 18. On return the Trotters give the General Secretary a written document of 22 pages, virtually rescinding agreement and demanding an official reprimand for Morgan.(20)

General Secretary refuses to criticize any one publicly and again urges unity.(21) sending same letter to both Morgan and Trotter.

June 18. Mrs. Trotter resigns from the Niagara Movement.(22)

43-3-163

June 19. General Secretary writes Morgan and Trotter again from Montreal urging united efforts.

June 20- Aug. 25. General Secretary absent in Europe. During this time the following incidents took place:

July - Meeting of the Massachusetts Niagara Movement 15 out of 55 members* present. Mr. Trotter resigned from the Committee of arrangements.

Policy of Secretary Morgan and Mrs. Morgan attacked.

By vote of 8 to 6 meeting suggested to the committee of arrangements that neither wifes of the Governor nor Mayor nor Mr. and Mrs. Forbes be asked to aid in entertaining the Niagara Movement at its Annual Meeting. (23)

Trotter later offers to return to the committee and Morgan refuses.

Trotter complains to General Secretary.

Plans of meeting progress.(24)

August.- General Secretary urges Morgan to reinstate Trotter.

Morgan reinstates Trotter. Trotter refuses to serve.

August 25.- General Secretary returns . Consults Morgan. Morgan claims that Trotter is thwarting all his plans; General Secretary consults Trotter. Trotter claims that Morgan has acted in high-handed manner.

43-3-164

* Counting as members those on the General Secretary's printed list.

See. Infra p. 5.

The General Secretary determined to keep this matter out of the Meeting if possible.

The following was the Niagara Movement program.(25)

The Trotters and their sympathizers took no part save in business meetings. This nearly ruined the "Pilgrimages" and reduced the Faneuil Hall meetings to one (26) which was attended by 800 people. The Forbes willing-ly helped to serve the dinners and entertain the guests- not however appearing among the members or at the upstairs' meetings. Without their aid the Third Annual Meeting would have been a failure

The General Secretary ruled out one motion (27) but entertained a motion to appoint a general committee on ~~policy~~ Elections. Afterward a second committee on ~~elections~~ Violations of Policy was appointed. The notice for hearings was posted.(28) The General Secretary proposed to admit Grimke because he was invited to membership at Buffalo. Trotter protested(29)

At hearings of committee nearly all the old changes were dropped and an entirely new charge, one never made to the General Secretary's knowing before by Mr. Trotter, appeared;viz: that some of the members of the Niagara Movement in Massachusetts had been illegally elected through the connivance of Morgan. This new charge astounded angered the General Secretary. He considered that this was a charge against him and not against Morgan, since no member had been elected in Massachusetts for several months, all had been assented to by the Executive committee, and their names long since printed on the General Secretary's list and had been in the hands of Trotter and others. The General Secretary and the State Secretary admitted formal elections were not the rule in Massachusetts or elsewhere (30). Charged that Morgan's circular violated the constitution.(31) answered that this circular was sent almost exclusively to men already invited and in many cases already voted in and that in no case was a new reason admitted by member of this appeal.

The Committees reported August 27 (32)

43-3-165

Morgan resigned(33) Resignation ruled out of order. General Secretary reelected. States that if he accepts position he will reappoint Morgan. Otherwise the whole burden will rest on Morgan's shoulders and he will be disciplined in part for acts of the General Secretary. Meeting confirms General Secretary's power to appoint Morgan and committees and Trotter acquiesce.

Third Annual Meeting adjourns.

43-3-166

Sept. 1907. General Secretary starts to settle the matter of Massachusetts membership as first essential step to reconciliation and getting at the real will of the Massachusetts Niagara Movement.

By General Secretary's list there were 48 members in Massachusetts (34) But Trotter protested many names on this list.

Back of this list lay (a) the Massachusetts Founders and charter members voted in in 1905. Of those voted in in 1905, some gave immediate assent and joined. The General Secretary did not hear from the others until in August 1907(before election took place and before it was known or planned) chiefly in answer to Morgan's circular,(31), other charter members, already elected in 1905 agreed to join the Niagara Movement. There were then two possible electing bodies(35) The General Secretary determined to ask the the State Secretary to hold a written ballot election to determine final membership. If the Founders and charter members voted for all disputed names and for a proposed list of new members, and if the members on the General Secretary's List voted for the same new members, then the membership would be settled. In case of disagreement the General Secretary proposed to appeal to the Executive Committee. The General Secretary and the State Secretary conducted the election jointly in the State Secretary's office. The members were invited to call at that office at specified hours and days- the coming being arranged as to avoid disagreeable encounters among opponents(36) The election was virtually finished in three days, but the stragglers

prolonged it. Trotter especially asked several days delay and finally refused to vote. All members on the General Secretary's list voted save 6. Three of these were out of town and could not be reached although letters were sent. The women generally voted at the home of the Woman's Secretary, in the presence of the General Secretary, to avoid coming to the Lawyer's office down-town In three or four cases ballots were sent out of the office. Mr. Trotter was one case of this. Mrs. Morgan took 3 ballots and had them filed in ink by persons unable to come out. The General Secretary went to New Bedford and had the members there vote in Mr. Jourdain's house.

Finally the mail was resorted to.(37)

The balloting was entire free and secret, absolutely no pressure or ~~agreements~~ arguments were brought to bear. When the voter approached, the General Secretary said "We are trying to determine who are members of the Massachusetts Niagara Movement. Will you kindly fill out this ballot"* Advice was neither asked or given. In several cases after the ballot had been cast the situation was frankly discussed.

To count the ballots three men were chosen: S. C. Fuller, who had presided over the July meeting of the Mass. Niagara Movement, see p. 3. Mr. Jourdain a Founder & friend of Mr. Morgan' but not inimical to Mr. Trotter. Mr. Bonner, a Founder who is employed on the Guardian. They reported the election of all members on the General Secretary's list and of ~~a number of~~ thirty five new members including Mr. and Mrs. Forbes. Their reports and the original tally sheets are appended(38,39)

The objections to this election and the answers there to are here appended:

(2 rolls)

---

* Knowing that Forbes was a bone of contention the Genl Secretary was careful that each voter should know his name was there & so not vote for him by inadvertence. He was just as careful to indicate no preference of his own.

43-3-162

1. First that the election was secret.

The balloting was secret.

2. Second that the election was clandestine.

It was not clandestine. It was open and fair.

3. Third the election was sudden.

That there was going to be an election on this subject at the particular time when it took place was not known except to the State Secretary and myself. But the whole matter in dispute and the persons, whose eligibility was in dispute had been discussed in Massachusetts for a year or more. 4. The election ~~is~~ was confusing. The ballot used is submitted to the Executive committee. They can judge as to whether or not it was confusing. (37)

5. The voters were unknown.

This is not true. Every man elected as a charter member was known to every member of the Niagara Movement at that time, including Mr. Trotter. Every member on the printed list of the General Secretary was known to Mr. Trotter, and a list had been furnished him in the Spring. Others lists could easily have been furnished if he had made known his wishes to the General Secretary. At the time when the election was going on, other lists could not be furnished, because the Secretary did not have them with him* and he could not let Mr. Trotter take the list which he was using at the time, nor could he give up that list for Mr. Trotter to copy.

* They were in Atlanta. If an objection on this point had been dreamed of they could easily have been gotten.

6. That the real opinion of the Massachusetts membership was not express-ed. This I am thoroughly convinced is untrue. I am thoroughly convinced on the other hand, that, as never before, the members of the Massachusetts branch really had a chance to say what they wanted without being bull-dosed and black mailed into silence. They had in this case a chance to utter what their real thought was. I believe it was in this respect an unusually fair election. I also believe that, on the other hand, the vote in the meeting where the ballot was eight to six, was anything but fair. It was without doubt a "stacked" house (q.p. 3)

43-3-163

6A Certain members have alleged that they voted under coercion and misapprehension.

That they were in the slightest respect at any time or in any way coerced or urged or influenced by me is an impudent, flat and bald lie. That they misapprehended the ballot is possible but improbable. Moreover, since each one of these members (except possibly one) voted as Mr. Trotter wished, a change of vote on their part would but confirm the undoubted vote of the majority. Not only did I put no pressure on Massachusetts members but, too, I have put none on the Executive committee in any case. I made the simple first statement and nothing more. I did not even send explanations when asked, because full explanation was impossible, and partial explanation, misleading. I do not doubt but what urgent insistence in the case of far-off Western and Southern members would have gotten me a bare majority, but I do not stoop to such methods. If there is any Massachusetts member who thinks I would beg or ask his vote for any side he is surely unacquainted with me.

43-3-169

43-3-120

7. That the election was unduly extended and the order of voting unfair The election was unduly extended, but this was chiefly due to Mr. Trotter's own request for delay. As originally planned the election was to take place in three days. Mr. Trotter was called in the group on the third day; this was not by reason of any discrimination against him but simply, as I have said elsewhere in this report, to keep opposing groups from clashing right in the office. I asked first, as was natural, those men whom Mr. Morgan knew best. Secondly the women whom Mrs. Morgan could get hold of. Thirdly the crowd whom Mr. Trotter could bring. Every one had equal rights. Somebody had to vote first. It did not make a particle of difference which one voted first.

8 The second group of objections to the election charge discrimination against Mr. Trotter and his friends. First it is said that the Morgan had undue influence in the election.

Mr. Morgan was State Secretary of the Niagara Movement; the election was necessarily in his hands. Mrs. Moragn is at the head of all Niagara Movement Women. The election so far as the women were concern -ed was necessarily largely in her hands. I could not have usurped the place of these secretaries in conducting the election even if I wanted to and I did not want to. I could see that the vote was fair & this I did. The place of voting was the State Secretary's office, and the State Secretary's home. What other place could have been chosen? I was staying at Mr. Trotter's home, but I could not ask people to come there. I had no right to take the election out of the hands of the State Secretary. His office and home was the place to hold it, and they were the places where all other meetings of the Niagara Movement in Massachusetts had been held.

9 That Mr. Morgan proposed the names of those to be voted on as new members. He did, in his capacity as State Secretary, which is perfectly right and legal and is done in all the States.

10. The General Secretary electioneered for certain persons, and allowed Mr. Morgan to do the same, and did not allow Mr. Trotter and his friends.

This is absolutely false. In not a single case did the General Secretary attempt to influence the vote of any voter. In no case was Mr. Morgan or his friends allowed extra priviledgesover Mr. Trotter and his friends, except in the necessary case that Mr. Morgan was State Secretary and was conducting the election. In the

11. In the third place it is charged that the General Secretary went beyond his power and his duty.

I have already shown that the election was conducted by the General Secretary and the State Secretary, and that in no case did the General Secretary usurp the power of the State Secretary or presume to conduct the election without his consent and help.

12. That the State Secretary misled the Executive committee in his letter announcing the vote.

All the minutes and documents are laid before the Executive committee for their judgement as to this. (32, 41)

13. That the General Secretary tried to make the Executive committee vote in undue haste.

The haste which the General Secretary recommended was not ~~that he wanted a stampede,~~ because he wanted to stampede the State Secretaries: It was because he assumed that they relied upon his fairness and judgment and would be willing to take the statement of the case from him, and from the three tellers. If hehad dreamed of their real attitude he would not have attempted to ask them to vote at any particular time.

14. In general it is charged that the whole policy of the election was wrong. In answer to this let me say that something had to be done. To leave the Massachusetts branch in the position where no body knew who had the right to vote and who did not, would have been to invite more trouble than we have now. That matter at least had to be settled and settled right off. Then too as to Mr. Forbes; I have known Mr. Forbes for a long time; I disapproved of his former actions toward Mr. Trotter as heartily as any one . I am not perfect, however,

191-3-14

myself, and I do not propose to punish men forever. Mr. Forbes has of his own accord helped the Niagara Movement, & publicly espoused its principles. If it had not been for Mr. & Mrs. Forbes it would have been impossible to hold the third Annual Meeting in Boston. And that too after the Trotters and others had consented to its coming. For us now to repudiate a man like that and refuse to let him work with us, is not only a reflection upon our good faith but is a matter of personal humiliation to me. The question which we have got to decide with regard to the Niagara Movement is this: Is this Movement a great movement which invites co-operation from all the race or is it a small ~~click~~ clique which is using the Movement to settle personal debts and its petty animosities? If it is the latter, then I do wish to belong to it. I am sure however that it is not. I am sure that when we ask people to join us we mean it, and that if they are willing to stand upon our platform then we want them and we are not going to ask what they believed before. Most of us are converts to this cause. Finally I regret to say that while no one has defended Mr. Trotter more than I have or believes more than I do in the worth of his work and the great sacrifices that he has made, nevertheless, I am reluctantly compelled to believe that Mr. Trotter is a burden to the Niagara Movement at present; and that it is impossible for him to work with other people without dictating their course absolutely according to his own somewhat narrow program. It has come to a pass when the question is: Can the Niagara Movement longer afford to carry Mr. Trotter and be responsible for his opinions and deeds? I for my part am decided that the Niagara Movement can not do this.

43-3-172

To return now to the history of the case:

After the election the General Secretary then urged the Executive Committee to settle the matter quickly.(40)

This haste was to avoid just what has happened: the frittering aw

away of the year in a local contest. The executive committee asked to vote consisted of 29 [illegible] (65)

(On Jan. I executive committee was consist of 29 men (66))

The committee voted by ballot

Sept. 24 Warning from Trotter to executive committee (40)

Sept. 26 Report of General Secretary (41)

Sept. 26 Vote of Dubois - approval

Vote of Morgan - approval

Sept. 27 Vote of G. R. Waller- approval (42)

Sept 27 Vote of O. M. Waller- " (43)

Sept. 27 Letter from Trotter (44)

Sept. 28 Vote of Burghardt - Approval (45)

Sept. 29. Vote of Pickens- " (46)

Sept. 27 Printed protest of Trotter (47)

and letter (48)

(About this time 2nd edition of this protest with names of persons alleging coercion in voting. General Secretary has not seen this paper)

Oct. I Letter of Bentley (marked "confidential") declining to vote

Oct. I. Vote of Murray, disapproval (49)

Oct. 3. Letter of Murray (50)

Oct. 4 O. M. Waller changed vote- assents except to Mr. &Mrs. Forbes (51)

Oct. 4. Vote of Hershaw, assents except to Forbes (52)

Oct. 4 . Murray orders election suspended (53)

Oct. 8 Letter of Clifford, declining to vote (54)

" 8. Letter of Boyer, postponing vote. (55)

" 8. Letter of Hill (confidential) asking information.

" IO. Letter from Pickens (56)

" II " " Gunner declining to vote (57)

" I2 . " " Hagan postponing vote. (58)

33-3-173

Oct. I3. Letter ffom Mitchell- approval (59)

" I4. Protest from Murray. (60)

Result of vote

	First vote	Subsequent vote
Approval	7	5
Approval except Forbes	I	2
Disapproval	I	I
Declining and postponeng vote	6	7
Not heard from	I4	I4
	29	29

43-3-174

The General Secretary was of course from this vote quite unable to say what the attitude of the Executive Committee was. He decided on this course:

I. To regard the Massachusetts election as Legal.

2. To regard therefore the Forbes, Mr. Grimke etc as already associate members of the Niagara Movement. (Const. § 10, No 2)

3. To lay the whole matter before the Executive Committee.

At this juncture Dr. Bentley proposed a mid-winter Conference(6I) The General Secretary cordially assented, but declined to attend(62) The meeting was called,(63, ~~64~~) and the above matters are hereby respectfully submitted to it.

W. E. Burghardt Du Bois.

General Secretary.

[Niagara Movement, 1907?]

Rescript.

The General Secretary to the Executive Committee and the Sub-Executive committees.

Gentlemen:-

You are hereby assembled in Conference for considering the following matters:-

I. The Massachusetts trouble.

The full documentary history of this ~~as~~ is in the ~~bound~~ hands of the chairman.

2. The proposed recommendations for amending the Constitution of the Niagara Movement.

3. The work of the Niagara Movement for the ensuing year.

4. GThe raising of funds.

5. Any other matters pertaining to the good of the Niagara Movement.

The following persons or their proxies were invited to this meeting.

Executive committee

~~W~~m. Pickens	W. A. Byrd
Paul M. Nash	C. A. Franklin
John A. Hagan	C. L. Jefferson
L. M. Hershaw	John Hope
C. E. Bentley	J. M. Benson
J. E. Porter	I. F. Bradley
J. L. R. Diggs	F. P. Jackson
G. R. Waller	C. G. Morgan
E. I. Robinson	D. W. Sherrod
A. R. Mayo	O. M. Waller
C. H. Boyer	Robt. D.G. Troy
G. W. Mitchell	Byron Gunner
Richard Hill	M. E. Stevens
J. L. M. Burghardt	F. H. M. Murray
J. R. Clifford	

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Sub- Executive Committee

F. L. McGhee	H. A. Thompson
R.R. Wright	M. F. Wheatland
W. L. Bulkley	W.M.Trotter
J. M. Barber	Mrs. G. W. Morgan
M. A. Hawkins	W. H. Scott
G. W. Crawford	E. C. Williams
R. L. Taylor	O. L. Mitchell

13-3-160

The matter of proxies will be decided by the Executive Committee.

Mr. Murray sends the usual protest which is appended.

The General Secretary will not preside over the Conference.

In this absence that duty falls to the chairman of the Legal Department(See Contitution Amendment Section 4) and in his absence the committee will elect a chairman.

The members of the sub-committee(Heads of Departments) are called for Conference only. They have no vote (See Constitution. section 6) on official matters.

Yours for Freedom,

W. E. Burghardt Du Bois.

General Secretary.

[Niagara Movement 1907]

43-3-156

Resolution.

Resolved that a committee of five be appointed by the General Secretary, three of whom shall reside in some one city, to propose amendments to the constitution of the Niagara Movement.

The General Secretary appointed later:

C. E. Bentley, Chicago, Ill, chairman
J. Madden " "
J. M. Barber " "
J. M. Waldron, Washington, D. C.
G. W. Mitchell, Philddelphia, Pa.

[1907] - L.

43-3-129

Women and the Niagara Movement.

Circular No.3.

The chief activities of the Niagara Movement for 1906-07 will be on

Civil and Political Rights.

Crime.

Trade and Industry.

Health.

Education.

The Press.

Thn Pan African League.

Woman's Movement.

Students' Movement.

Science and Art.

It is proposed that circles of women associated with the Niagara Movement be formed to aid such of these activities as they are especially interested in, by gathering information, raising funds,, solicitations, letter-writing, etc.

Women interested in any line of work should write the woman's secretary Mrs. Gertrude W. Morgan, 39 Court St., Boston, Mass.

Under "Woman's Movement" the chief work will be that of organizing women.

Under "Science and Art" a number of reading circles will be organized.

NIAGARA MOVEMENT

Department of Civil Rights

Supplement to the Department's Annual Report For 1906-7

I.

The Kind of Work Which May be Done by a State Organization of the Character Suggested in Departmental Letter, No. I.

The following letter addressed to each Republican candidate for Congress in Connecticut last year by the Connecticut Constitution League which was organized by Niagara men, resulted in committing each member of the present Connecticut delegation in the House to the Reduction of Southern Representation :

DEAR SIR :— NEW HAVEN, CONN., October 20, 1906.

The platform adopted at the last Republican National Convention contained a strong plank in which was condemned the unjust discrimination against the black voters of the south. The party also by the same plank pledged itself to the enforcement of the Constitutional Amendment which requires the reduction of the representation of a state in Congress in proportion to its restriction of the franchise.

At the last session of Congress, the Republicans refused to take any steps whatever looking toward the fulfillment of this pledge. Added to this is the fact that the most prominent member of the present Cabinet has but recently made a speech in which he all but condones these mischievous southern constitutions, and in which he practically announces the doctrine that the Negroes of the south ought to be content with the incidental advantages which flow from legislation aimed directly at their welfare.

Under these circumstances it is but natural that thoughtful colored men should begin to question the motives which led to the adoption of this plank, and to ask whether it was a *bona fide* declaration of principle which the party was willing to live up to, or simply the conventional clap-trap resorted to to secure the negro vote in the doubtful states. We prefer to think that the latter was not the case. At the same time, in adopting this charitible view we are still at a loss to understand why none of the many Reduction measures, introduced at the last session of Congress, ever left the Committee Rooms.

Every passing year confirms the fact that the result of the "doctored" southern constitution is the establishment in that part of this land of a condition of quasi-slavery. There has lately grown up in this country, concerning the black folk of the south, a theory to this effect : that all they need do is apply themselves assiduously to the betterment of their moral and material conditions, leaving the rest to take care of itself ; that at some remote future time when their moral and material estates have been made suitably better, some benign influence will come forward and restore to them their political and civil rights which they in the interim had let go by default. The short-sighted temporizers who are responsible for this theory are beginning to see in every newly reported barbarity, its refutation. They are beginning to see that the worthy Negro, so far from being exempt from the barbarity of unreasoning southern prejudice, has become the special object of its attack. No one can demur to the advice to shiftless Negroes, that they learn to work, or to immoral Negroes, that they cease to be immoral. This is good advice to the shiftless and immoral of any race; but the right to a voice in the government under which one lives is not inconsistent either with material well-being or moral worth. To learn to work and to get property are well; but one may as well have no trade or property, as to have them with no security in their possession. "Voteless working-men are slaves."

Southern white men who make and administer the laws will feel a responsibility only to those whose votes elect them to office. The black men of the south can have no adequate security in life, liberty or property until they are able to protect these things with their ballots.

We colored men of Connecticut, together with other colored men of the north, are going to make our votes as influential as possible in the matter of reinfranchising the black men of the south, whose votes are unjustly withheld from them. We think a very potent influence in this direction lies in the reduction of southern representation in Congress, as provided for under the Constitution.

A diligent search of the Congressional Record for the last session shows that you did not take part, either for or against, in any of the discussions on this question, which leaves your position in doubt.

As you are a candidate for re-election on the ticket of the party to which belong most of your constituents, represented in the conference above referred to, we feel free to ask for a statement of your position on this question of Reduction. It would be appreciated by us if your answer took the form of a reply to these two questions:

1st. In case of your re-election, would you actively support a measure for the appointment of a Commission to inquire into the restriction of the elective franchise in the several states?

2d. Upon a finding by such Commission that the elective franchise is materially restricted in any state, would you actively support a measure for reduction of the representation of that state as required by the Constitution, provided that state persists in such restriction?

An early reply is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

P. S. It is just to you to apprise you in advance of our intention to make public your reply, such being in our opinion, the requirements of the Corrupt Practice Act.

II.

Some Suggestive Figures.

	Electorial Vote.	Republican Plurality.	Negroes of Voting Age in 1900.
Delaware (Pres. '04)	3	4,354	8,374
Indiana (Secretary of State, '06)	15	30,825	18,186
Massachusetts (Governor, '06)	16	30,233	10,456
Missouri (President, '04)	18	25,137	46,418
New Jersey	12	*35,000	21,474
New York (Governor, '06)	39	57,897	31,425
Ohio (Secretary of State. '06)	23	56,390	31,235
Pennsylvania (Governor, '06)	34	48,435	51,668
Rhode Island (Democratic Governor, 06)	4	1,318	2,765
West Virginia (Pres. '04)	7	31,765	14,786

*Normal Republican plurality.

Electoral vote represented in above,	171
Necessary to choice of President,	242
Electoral vote of "solid south,"	120
Electoral vote of states in which Negroes hold unquestioned balance of power, to wit, Delaware, Indiana, New Jersey, Ohio, Rhode Island and West Virginia,	64
Electoral vote of doubtful States,	107
Probable number of Congressional Districts in which Negroes hold balance of power,	26
Republican majority in Sixtieth Congress (House of Representatives),	58

III.

On the Improvement of Railroad Accommodations in the South.

The following excerpts from the Ruling of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in Edwards vs. The Railroad illustrates the value of another of the Department's recommendations in its general letter:

No. 1901.

GEORGIA EDWARDS

v.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. etc. RAILROAD.

Submitted June 11, 1907. Decided June 24, 1907.

* * * * * *

The train in question was defendant's No. 93, which leaves Chattanooga at 6.36 a. m. and arrives in Dalton at 7.38 a. m. The distance from Chattanooga to Dalton is 38 miles. This train started from Nashville, 151 miles northwesterly of Chattanooga, and before it left Nashville all the cars in the train were thoroughly cleaned inside. They were again cleaned to some extent at Chattanooga. These two cars are of the same quality, having seats of the same size, upholstered in a like manner, and with exactly the same quality of goods. One of them is used by white passengers, and is provided with towels and washbowls, while the other is without such conveniences. The latter is constructed as follows: A partition placed in the middle of the car divides it into two compartments and entrance from one to the other is through a swinging door which, after being opened, closes automatically. Negro passengers are required to occupy one of these compartments, while the other is occupied by other passengers who wish to smoke.

In one end of the other passenger coach there is a compartment for smokers which will seat seven persons, but defendant does not provide any separate smoking compartment for negroes. It is also true that while only one toilet is provided in the negro compartment, the car which is entirely used by other passengers has two, marked in such a way as to indicate that one is to be used by men and the other by women; but such restriction in only partially enforced. The principal rerson for providing two toilets in one case and only one in the other is that the number of passengers carried in the negro compartment is very much less than the number contemporaneously transported in the other car. Defendant assigns to the use of negro passengers about one-sixth of the space in its passenger trains occupied by all passengers, while the number of negroes transported by defendant is only about one-fifteenth of the total.

When there are no women in the colored compartment, smoking there is allowed, but not otherwise. It sometimes happens that a car provided by defendant for the use of white passengers has no wash basin and only one toilet and no smoking compartment, and smoking is allowed in such cars if there are no women present.

* * * * * *

The broad question of the right under the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments of the Constitution to segregate white and colored passengers has been upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States. *Hall v. De Cuir*, 95 U. S., 485; *L. N. O. & T. Ry. v. Mississippi*, 133 U. S., 587; *Plessy v. Ferguson*, 163 U. S., 537; *C. & O. Ry. v. Kentucky*, 179 U. S., 388.

Accepting these decisions as conclusive upon the constitutionality of such laws, we turn to the consideration of the reasonableness of such a rule when imposed by the carrier.

ORDER.

* * * * * *

Upon the foregoing report——

It is ordered, That the defendant, the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway Company, operating the Western & Atlantic Railroad, be, and it is hereby, notified and required, on or before the 1st day of October, 1907, to cease and desist, and during a period of at least two years thereafter abstain, from failing to furnish and provide on said railroad a washbowl and towels and a separate smoking compartment for colored passengers, where the same accommodations are provided for white passengers paying the same fare; and to furnish and provide on or before said 1st day of October, 1907, and during a period of at least two years thereafter supply a washbowl and towels and a separate smoking compartment on said Railroad for colored passengers paying first-class fare, where the same accomodations are provided for white passengers paying first-class fare.

IV.

What of the Civil Rights Act in Your State?

The Massachusetts Civil Rights Act is one of the best in the country. Examine carefully with view to remedying defects in your own.

"Whoever makes any distinction, discrimination or restriction on account of color or race or, except for good cause, applicable alike to all persons of every color and race, relative to the admission of any person to, or his treatment in a theatre or skating rink or other public place of amusement, licensed or unlicensed, or in a public conveyance or public meeting, or in an inn, barber shop or other place kept for hire, gain or reward, licensed or unlicensed, or whoever aids or incites such distinction discrimination or restriction, shall, for each offence be punished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment, and shall forfeit to any person aggrieved thereby not less than twenty-five nor more than three hundred dollars; but such person so aggrieved shall not recover against more than one person by reason of any one act of distinction, discrimination or restriction."—Revised Laws of Massachusetts, Chap. 212, Sec. 89.

The following persons have already acted as members, being regarded as such at Third Annual Meeting:—

T. K. Gibson	W. D. Johnson
J. A. Crawford	W. M. Alston
J. W. Hill	C. J. Wright
R. D. White	I. D. Barnett
T. D. Brown	

These have already acted as members, being received as such at Second Annual Meeting:

Mrs. M. A. McAdoo		Mrs. Mary Jones	A.
" A. C. Sparrow	A.	Miss M. L. Baldwin	
" Lillian Wilson	A.	" Medora Gould	
" Hannah Smith	A.	" Eva Lewis	
" R. C. Carter	A.	" Gertrude Baker	A.
" Nellie Roberts	A.	" Bessie Milton	A.
" Mary Jones	A.	Mrs. G. W. Morgan	
" W. A. Snelson	A.	" Christine Lee	A.
" Ellen Cotton	A.		

New Proposals from Boston:

A. H. Grimke		J. C. Westmoreland	
J. S. Gaines		G. W. Forbes	
Henry Sport	A.		

New Proposals from New Bedford:

Mrs. James Magnett	A.	Mrs. Margaret Dadd	A.
" Bertha Shifton	A.	" Edith Paine	A.
" Elizabeth Ryan	A.	" J. L. Whitten	A.
" Lena Felton	A.	Miss Annie Lee	A.
" Martha Webb	A.	" Clara Carney	A.
" Monroe Lane	A.	" Elizabeth Carter	A.
" Berenice Douglass	A.	" Flossie Freedom	A.
" Lena Jourdain	A.	Mrs. Freedom	A.

New Proposals from Boston:

Mrs. J. S. Bailey	A.	Mrs. Mary Cormick	A.
" E. H. Forbes	A.	" Lottie Sampson	A.
" A. C. Fassett	A.	" A. A. Casneau	A.
" Mary Betts	A.	" Page Brooks	A.

A=Associate Member

Official Ballot of the Niagara Movement

Boston,.....1907.

I have erased of the above names and hereby vote to admit the other persons named above as members of the Massachusetts branch of the Niagara Movement. This ballot to be cast by the General Secretary.

Signed,.....

.....1907.

OFFICE OF STATE SECRETARY
39 COURT STREET
BOSTON, - - MASS.

The undersigned have counted the recent Niagara Movement ballots so as to ascertain the wishes of

(1) The full members as printed on the General Secretary's list.

(2) The full and Associate Members on the same list.

(3) The original 31 members voted in, in the Fall of 1905 so far as they have signified their willingness to join up to the time of adjournment of the third annual meeting, including also the Charter Members.

The result in each of these cases has shown the election of 35 new members and the original members have confirmed the membership of 25 persons already acting as members. The Massachusetts Branch Niagara Movement, therefore, consists at present of the ninety-one following members:—

W. M. Alston		A. C. Hall		A. Scott	A	Mrs. A. C. Fassett	A
J. C. Andrews		C. H. Hall		W. H. Scott		" Mary Betts	A
W. C. Armstrong		Mrs. C. H. Hall	A	M. A. N. Shaw		" Mary Cornish	A
G. Baker		M. Hare	A	Mrs. M. A. N. Shaw	A	" Lottie Sampson	A
M. L. Baldwin		W. A. Hazel		H. C. Smith	A	" A. A. Casneau	A
I. D. Barnett		J. W. Hill		W. B. Snelson	A	" Page Brooks	A
L. W. Benjamin		M. James	A	A. C. Sparrow	A	" James Magnett	A
R. Bonner		W. D. Johnson		M. T. Steward	A	" Bertha Shifton	A
S. A. Brown		M. Jones	A	E. Sullavou		" Elizabeth Ryan	A
T. D. Brown		E. B. Jourdain		T. P. Taylor		" Laura Felton	A
A. M. Bush		C. A. King		W. M. Trotter		" Martha Webb	A
S. M. Carrington		J. Lee		D. R. Wallace		" Monroe Lane	A
L. W. Carter		F. E. Lewis		R. D. White		" Berenice Douglass	A
M. F. Carter	A	M. A. McAdoo		E. R. Wilson		" Lena Jourdain	A
E. Cotton	A	J. H. Magnett		L. M. Wilson	A	" Margaret Dade	A
J. A. Crawford		B. Milton	A	C. J. Wright		" Edith Paine	A
S. C. Dickerson		F. S. Monroe		A. H. Grimke		" J. L. Whitten	A
J. A. Dorsey		C. G. Morgan		J. S. Gaines		Miss Annie Lee	A
W. H. Ferris		G. W. Morgan		Henry Sport	A	" Clara Carney	A
S. C. Fuller		E. T. Morris		J. C. Westmoreland		" Elizabeth Carter	A
T. K. Gibson		Mrs. E. T. Morris	A	G. W. Forbes		Flossie Freedom	A
M. Gould		R. C. Ransom		Mrs. J. S. Bailey	A	Mrs. Freedom	A
G. F. Grant		N. Roberts	A	" E. H. Forbes	A		

A—ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.

The original ballots together with the details of the counting may be seen, if any member so desires, at the office of the State Secretary on Thursday and Friday, September 26th and 27th, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. on the distinct understanding that the results are not for publication in any form except as herein given.

(Signed) { S. C. FULLER, E. B. JOURDAIN, ROBERT H. BONNER, } Tellers.

Attest:

(Signed) C. G. MORGAN, State Secy.

As soon as the above names have been confirmed by the Executive Committee certificates for membership will be forwarded to such as have not already received them.

(Signed) W. E. B. DuBois,
General Secretary.

Niagara Movement

Student Department

W. E. B. DU BOIS
General Secretary

MASON A. HAWKINS
Secretary of Student Department
1938 Druid Hill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore, Md., January 11, 1908.

The Executive Committee of the Niagara Movement and the Sub-Executive Committee met in mid-winter conference in Clayton Hall, Cleveland, Ohio, December 28, 1907, twelve o'clock noon. In the absence of the General Sect., Mr. F.L.McGhee of Minnesota, Chairman of the Legal Dep'T. presided. Mr. Mason A. Hawkins of Baltimore was appointed secretary. The Chairman then formally declared the meeting opened and requested all to join in saying the Lord's Prayer.

The Chair ruled that the number of members present should constitute a quorum.

On proxies being called for, the following resolution presented by Dr. Bently of Chicago, Ill. was adopted- Resolved, That holders of proxies duly certified to this meeting, may transfer same for the purpose of voting to qualified members of the N.M. present at this meeting and that such transfer constitute for this time and purpose, the holder of the same a member of the Executive Committee.

The following states were represented by proxies as follows; -

Louiville, Kentucky, ... Dr. A. A. Wesley.
Nash. Tenn. ..... Mr. J. S. Maiden.
Cotton, Arkansa ..... Mr. W. R. Green.
New Haven Conn, ... Mr. G.W. Crawford.
Balto. Md. ..... Mr. Mason A. Hawkins.
Nash., Cal. ..... Mr. E. C. Williams.
St. Paul, Minn. ..... Mr. F. L. Mc Ghee.

Chicago, Ill. was represented by Dr. C. E. Bently, State Sect.

Niagara Movement

Student Department

W. E. B. DU BOIS
General Secretary

MASON A. HAWKINS
Secretary of Student Department
1938 Druid Hill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore, Md., ... 190

M.of E. C.N.M.at Cleveland

Communications were then read from the General Sect. Dr. DuBois; also communication from Mr. Murray on the advisability of admitting proxies. A further communication from the General Secretary gave ~~a satisfactory~~ EXPLANATION of cause for his absence from the conference.

On motion of Mr. J. S. Madden, seconded by Dr. E. C. Bently, that the Executive Committee, keeping strictly within its constitutional powers, proceed to consider the results of the Boston Matter as presented by the General Secretary, the Executive Committee took up the Boston matter submitted by the General Secretary and after careful consideration confirmed seriatim the following persons as members of the Massachusetts Branch N. M.:-

W.M. Alston	A.C. Hall	Miss A.Scott	A	Mrs. A. C. Fassett	A
J. C. Andrews	C. H. Hall	W. H. Scott		" Mary Betts	A
W. C. Armstrong	Mrs.C.H.Hall	A	M.A.N.Shaw		" Mary Cornish	A
Miss C.Baker	Mrs.M.Hare	A	Mrs. M.N.Shaw	A	" Lottie Sampson	A
Miss M.L.Baldwin	W.A.Hazel		H.C.Smith	A	" A.A.Casneau	A
I.D.Barnett	J.W.Hill		W.B.Snelson	A	" Page Brooks	A
L.W.Benjamin	Mrs.M.James	A	Mrs.A.C.SparrowA		" James Magnett	A
R.Bonner	W.B.Johnson		Mrs.M.T.StewardA		" Bertha Shifton	A
S.A.Brown	Mrs. M.Jones	A	E. Sullavou		" Elizabeth Ryan	A
T.D.Brown	E.B.Jordain		T.P.Taylor		" Laura Felton	A
A. M. Bush	C.A.King		W. M. Trotter		" Martha Webb	A
S.M.Carrington	J.Lee		D.R.Wallace		" Monroe Lane	A
	Miss F.E.Lewis		R.D.White		" Berenice Douglass	A
A	Mrs.M.A.McAdoo		B.R.Wilson		" Lena Jordain	A
	J.E.Magnett		Mrs.M.L.Wilson	A	" Margaret Dade	A

Niagara Movement

Student Department

W. E. B. DU BOIS
General Secretary

MASON A. HAWKINS
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J.A.Crawford	Miss B. Milton	A	C.J.Wright	Mrs. Edith Paine	A
S.C.Dickerson	F.S.Monroe		A.H.Grimke	" J.L.Whitten	A
J.A.Dorsey	C.G.Morgan		J.S.Gaines	Miss Annie Lee	A
W.H.Ferris	G.W.Morgan		Henry Sport A	" Clara Carney	A
S.C.Fuller	E.T.Morris		J.C.Westmoreland	" Elizabeth Carter	A
T.K.Gibson	Mrs.E.T.Morris	A	G.W.Forbes	" Flossie Freedom	A
Miss M.Gould	R.C.Ransom		Mrs.J.S.Bailey A	Mrs. Freedom	A
G.F.Grant	Mrs. N.Roberts	A	Mrs. E.H.Forbes A		

A= Associate Members.

Reports of Special Committees: -

The Committee on Constitution submitted a provisional report through Mr. J.S.Madden,which will be circulated later by the General Secretary.

Mr. G.W.Crawford made some suggestions as to specific work which might now be carried on by the N.M. :- That an Educational Bill be presented to Congress , with reference, ofcourse to the South; that ,in states requiring separate accomodations for the races, we compel transportation companies to furnish equal accomodations; that the advisability of urging the passage of a Bill to establish Postal Savings Banks be referred to the Department on Education.

Further, on motion of Mr. Crawford it was voted: - That the New York State Branch be requested to undertake a suit testing the right of steam ship lines [illegible] deny colored patrons first cabin passage; such suit to be [illegible] of the Civil Rights Department in cooperation with the

MUTILATED PAGE (s)

Niagara Movement

Student Department

W. E. B. DU BOIS
General Secretary

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Secretary of Student Department
1938 Druid Hill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore, Md., ... 190

M. of E.C.N.M. at Cleveland.

Voted further : That the District of Columbia Branch be requested to similarly undertake one or more suits before the Inter -State Commerce Commission to test the sleeping car discriminations (intra - state), and also the improvement of local accomodations in intra - state travel, following the line of attack of the Edwards case.

Miscellaneous: -

This Committee unanimously recommends that the fourth annual meeting of the N.M, be held at Niagara Falls, N.Y., August 20, 21, and 22, and that the slogan be " Back to Niagara".

The Secretary of this Committee is instructed to write Messrs. Trotter and Morgan to the effect that they shall not allow any differences of any nature to interfere with their hearty cooperation and support of the N. M. state or national.

It is the sense of this Committee that its appreciation of the cordial hospitality of the people of Cleveland and the generous service and kindly attention of Messrs E. C. Williams and W. P. Green to everything that would add to the comfort of its members or facilitate its deliberations be and hereby are recorded in the minutes of this Committee.

Freelmon L. Hubbard, Chairman,
Mason A. Hawkins
Secretary.

Office

Treasurer of the Niagara Movement

REV. J. MILTON WALDRON, D. D., TREASURER

PHONE NORTH 6564

1334 V STREET, NORTHWEST,

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 11, '08 190

My dear Dr. Dubois:

Yours Feb. 3d came to hand in due course of mail. I had already settled the bill of Murray Brothers for printing.

Since I became treasurer of the N. M., I have received only $19.00; $5 of which came from W. Justin Carter; $5 from Frank G. Lewis; $7 from the Dunbar Circle, of this City, for annual dues of said members, and $2 a donation to the Movement by Mr. Stansbury Boyce, of Jacksonville, Fla.

I have paid out the following sums:

For postage	$1.00
For one loose-leaf ledger	4.00
800 Mimeograph letters	7.00
Mrs. Roy for stenographic work	.75
Murray Bros. bill ordered by Dr. Dubois	6.70
" " for printing for N. M.	22.50
TOTAL	$41.95

From this you will see that I have spent $22.95 more than I have received.

I have made some effort here in the city to get the Washington members to pay up their dues. A number of them have promised to

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PHONE NORTH 6564

WASHINGTON, D. C. 190

do so in the near future. I have sent out 50 letters to delinquents and expect to mail a letter and bill to each one of the other delinquents within the next two weeks. I have arranged for the meeting of the Finance Committee and these gentlemen have promised to help me in the financial work, so that I am hoping that some funds for the N. M. will be forthcoming shortly. I will keep you informed as to the results of these efforts and shall be glad to forward you any funds that may come in hand as I am sure you are in need of money with which to prosecute the work.

The Niagara Movement men in this city are beginning to get busy! They are arranging for a big meeting this week and Messrs. Archibald Grimke, Judson W. Lyons and myself have been appointed a Committee to address a letter to the leading politicians in the South of our own race concerning the coming Republican Convention. I enclose copy of the letter and have been requested by the committee to ask your approval of same and to inform you that we have seen Bishop Walters and other prominent members of the Afro-American Council who have decided to join you and the committee in signing said letter.

It is our intention to mail a thousand copies of this letter to as many colored politicians in the South and to make each letter

Office

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1334 V STREET, NORTHWEST.

PHONE NORTH 6564

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois: -3- WASHINGTON, D. C. 190

an individual one and to mark on it "Private and Personal". The letter is to be sent out, if agreeable to you, in the name of the Niagara Movement and the Afro-American Council. Bishop Walters has kindly promised to furnish us a facsimile of his autograph in rubber that we may sign the letters in his own name. If you have a facsimile of your autograph, please send it to me with the authority to use it in signing these letters, and I will make use of it and return it at once. If you have not a facsimile, please send me your signature written plainly on a white paper that will not blot and give me the authority to have the facsimile made of same.

Do not become discouraged, for now that the holidays are over, ~~with~~, I think we shall soon begin to receive funds for the movement.

I wish you success and good health and beg to remain,

Yours very respectfully,

J. Milton Waldron.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

(Enclosure)

(ENCLOSURE)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11, 1908.

Disfranchisement

Dear Sir:

We address this letter to you because we believe you to be deeply interested in everything which makes for the uplift and advancement of our people in this country.

You are well acquainted with the fact that our race in many parts of the United States has been robbed of the franchise and in most sections their manhood-rights are greatly abridged or denied them altogether; and we think you believe as we do, that any people who would enjoy the full privileges accorded them by the Constitution of the United States must contend for them.

The Constitution of this country guaranties to every citizen certain inalienable rights, but only when the Constitution is respected and obeyed by all will the rights of all be safe. It must be admitted by every sane man that the Constitution is being frequently violated; now if an end is ever to be put to these violations, it must be done by statesmen who are brave enough to face the frowns of the law-breakers and contend for the rights of all the people. Statesmen who are heroic enough and wise enough to insist that the Constitution shall protect all alike and be respected alike by all, are few; among this small number of fair-minded and liberty-loving men in public office, is the Honorable Joseph Benson Foraker. He has led, as you know, an unselfish and heroic fight, in the United States Senate, before the Courts, through

the press and on the platform, for the Constitutional rights of the entire people of America and in so doing he has won the right to the approbation and support of every citizen of the United States,-and especially of every Colored-American citizen. If we ever expect, as a people, to be accorded the rights guaranteed us by the Constitution of the United States, we must have the approval and help of such fearless and unselfish statesmen as Mr. Foraker, but we can not reasonably hope for such assistance unless we prove to these men by our actions, as well as by our words, that we appreciate the stand they take for human rights and the observance on the part of all of the Constitution. Unless this is done, we shall find in the future that men in the political world will be slow to espouse the cause of the common people, --especially the cause of the black man.

Mr. Foraker, as you know, is seeking the nomination for President at the hands of the Republican Party this year, and it seems to us, your brethren in the North and West, that every justice-loving person (without regard to race or color) in this country, but especially every Colored-American ought to support him in this effort: first, because, he is a fit man for the position, and secondly, because he is heroic enough and unselfish enough to contend that the Constitution shall be respected by all and shall protect all alike, and you know that all we, as a people, are demanding is that we be accorded the rights guaranteed us under the Constitution.

If you can not get the party in your District to send a "Foraker" delegation to Chicago in June, will you not do all in

your power to have the delegates sent to the Convention "uninstructed", so that they may be free to vote for the nomination of the Honorable Joseph Benson Foraker, should it appear that he is the choice of the majority of the Northern and Western delegates? By doing this you will prove to the world and to Mr. Foraker that we as a race are not a set of ingrates and that we are determined to support the men who dare contend for the full and fair enforcement of the Constitution and that it shall be respected and obeyed by every person whether he be white or black, rich or poor. Such a stand on our part will stimulate the right thinking white men in politics to join in the defense of the Constitution and to insist that every citizen shall enjoy the rights which it guarantees.

We believe you will readily see the wisdom of the course of action indicated herein and will do what you can to help secure to our outraged and oppressed people the rights vouchsafe to them by the Constitution of the United States by having a man nominated and elected as President who will obey the Constitution himself and see to it, as far as he is able, that everyone else obeys it.

We are yours for the Manhood-rights of the Race,

[Niagara ... 1908]

...The Third...

Annual Meeting

Of the State Branch

..Of the..

Niagara Movement

..At the..

Sharp St. Memorial Church

..On..

Tuesday, February 25, '08

At 8 P. M.

THE GUIDE PRINT.

PROGRAM.

Invocation - Rev. W. A. C. Hughes, D. D.

Solo - - Mr. Frederick G. Young

Address: "I will put a right spirit within them"

Mrs. Carrie Clifford

Solo - Miss Constantia Brown

Address - - "Agitation and Progress"

Prof. L. M. Hershaw

Remarks, - - Dr. H. E. Young

Silver Offering at the Door.

Benediction - Rev. A. L. Gaines, D. D.

Members of the Maryland Branch Niagara Movement.

Rev. G. R. Waller, D. D., Pres.
Dr. Howard E. Young, Sec. & Treas.
Rev. Harvey Johnson, D. D.
" John Hurst, D. D.
" W. A. C. Hughes, D. D.
" J. T. Jenifer, D. D.
" E. F. Eggleston, D. D.
W. Ashbie Hawkins, Esq.
Prof. M. A. Hawkins
" H. E. Young
Dr. T. S. Hawkins.
Rev. A. L. Gaines, D. D.
" L. Z. Johnson
" P. C. Neal, A. M.
" W. H. Jenkins, D. D.
" G. F. Bragg, D. D.
Prof. Heber Wharton
" H. T. Pratt
" C. L. Davis
" H. M. Gross
C. C. Fitzgerald, Esq.
Dr. D. Grant Scott.

DuBOIS CIRCLE.

Mrs. M. G. Hawkins, Pres.
" M. L. Gaines, Sec.
" B. A. Jenifer, Treas.
" L. G. Waller
" W. Ada Hawkins
" K. B. Hurst
" Pauline Wharton
" A. T. Waller
" H. E. Young
" H. B. Irvin
" P. C. Neal
" L. H. Fenderson.
Mrs. Katie Hall Brown
" Pauline F. Dame
" W. A. C. Hughes
" Edgar Braxton
" A. R. H. Miller
" D. Grant Scott
" Harvey Johnson
Miss Estella Wilson
" Annie Creditt
" Edna L. Hargrave
" Cecie Combs
" Sarah R. Jackson.

TO SIN by silence when we should protest makes cowards out of men. The human race has climbed on protest. Had no voice been raised against injustice, ignorance and lust, the inquisition yet would serve the law, and guillotines decide our least disputes. The few who dare must speak and speak again, to right the wrongs of many.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Parkin Doc.

The Niagara Movement

Dear Colleagues:

The chief items of interest in the work of the Niagara Movement this year have been as follows:

1. The meeting of the Executive Committee at Cleveland, Ohio. The Committee approved the action of the General Secretary in Massachusetts, and confirmed the full list of members in that state. Amendments to the constitution were also discussed. A report of this meeting will be in your hands soon.

2. Another Jim-Crow car case, involving the Pullman service in the South, has been brought in Minnesota by the Legal Department under Secretary McGhee.

3. Public Meetings have been held in Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., New York, N. Y., Minneapolis, Minn., Cleveland, Ohio.

4. Letters are being sent to colored voters in the South urging a staunch anti-Taft campaign.

5. All legitimate influence was brought to bear on the late council of Negro Bishops, with excellent results.

6. In the death of the late Mrs. Ida D. Bailey, the Niagara Movement sustains irreparable loss. Active to the last, Mrs. Bailey on January 1, 1908, after being offered the Secretaryship for Women in the South wrote, "I have decided to undertake the work." Despite the vision of death already in her eyes she said, "I have many plans, and if I can get strong they may work out for good." Mrs. Carrie Clifford will take Mrs. Bailey's place as Secretary for Women in the South, and will carry on the women's work jointly with Mrs. Morgan.

7. The Massachusetts women have made a verbatim copy of John Brown's diary, and Secretary Mitchell of Pennsylvania is pushing the work of the John Brown Memorial Committee.

8. Secretary Hawkins has started a movement for scholarships in connection with his Students' Department.

9. We welcome to our ranks Bishop Alexander Walters, who joined as an associate member of the District of Columbia branch.

10. The Treasurer, Dr. J. Milton Waldron, 1334 V St., N. W., Washington, D. C., wants your dues. We need the money. Please remit immediately. Please write me.

Yours for Freedom,

W. E. B. DuBois.

General Secretary.

Atlanta, Ga., March 14, 1908.

[Niagara Movement]

State Normal Schl,
Petersburg, Va,
June 15, '08.

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

Your letter announcing Oberlin, Ohio as the place for the fourth annual meeting of the Niagara Movement has been duly received. I regret that I cannot say positively, at this writing, whether I can be present. I am anxious to be there and shall write you later about it.

Very sincerely yours,

W. A. Rogers.

[Niagara Movement]

NAACP

St. Paul, Minn., July 15, 1908.

Dear Colleague:

Won't you make a special effort and get to the 4th annual meeting? The prospects for a fine gathering are exceptionally good, and the time is certainly auspicious. We want to be sure however, of a widely representative gathering. Won't you come?

Yours for freedom,

W. E. B. DuBOIS,

General Secretary.

1460 T Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.,
Aug. 5, 1908.

Dear Friend:

A meeting of the District of Columbia Branch of the NIAGARA MOVEMENT will be held at the PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 17th and P Streets, N. W., Friday evening, August 7th at 8 o'clock.

Among other things to be considered is the representation of this Branch at the Annual Meeting of the Movement to be held at Oberlin, Ohio, August 31, and September 1 & 2.

The Niagara Movement stands for "freedom of speech and criticism," and during the three years of its existence has done the following things:

1. Defrayed the expense of two suits involving the legality of "Jim Crow" Cars, both of which were a vindication of the Principle of equal and identical accomodations for interstate passengers.

2. Defeated the incorporation into the Railroad Rate Bill of matter that, in effect, would have nationalized "Jim Crow" cars by federal legislation.

3. Opposed Baal-worship, false swearing, surrender and submission.

4. Gave a new birth to Garrisonian principles.

5. Honored the memory and sacrifice of John Brown.

These five things stand out clear and distinct. Everyone is saying that the race is facing a crisis. Few enumerate the elements which constitute it. If the race has courage, intelligence and integrity of character the scales will tip one way; if it has cowardice, superstition, and corruption of character they will tip the other way.

"Don't give up the ship," don't abandon a good cause. Come out to the meeting.

L. M. HERSHAW,
Secretary of Niagara Movement for D. of C.

[Niagara Movement]

OBERLIN COLLEGE LIBRARY
OBERLIN, OHIO
AZARIAH S. ROOT, LIBRARIAN

1/51/55

Aug. 20, 1908.

Mr. E. C. Williams,

Librarian, Adelbert College,

Cleveland, Ohio.

My Dear Mr. Williams:

Yours of the 18th at hand. I have obtained permission this morning from the Theological people to use Council Hall as a place for the regular meetings. I have talked to Mr. Tuck about a place for the other meeting. He will write you and when I come back Saturday night, I will make final arrangements.

The First Church comes a little high for a public meeting, and I have suggested the Methodist Church instead, which is much cheaper but will, of course, try to arrange as you wish.

Very truly yours,

Azariah S. Root Librarian.

THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT

THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING

PLACE OF MEETING: Grounds of Oberlin College, OBERLIN, OHIO

TIME OF MEETING:

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 31, September 1 and 2, 1908

RAILROAD RATES:

Buy round trip tickets to Toledo, Ohio, at half rate on account of the G. A. R. Get local tickets from Toledo to Oberlin. Local ticket agents will give details. Toledo is about 75 miles from Oberlin.

NOTA BENE.

A. The Niagara movement is an independent organization and has not been merged with any other body. It has full sympathy with all good movements, but it still maintains its own organization and entity.

B. The Niagara movement is not committed to any particular political action in the present campaign. The advisability of such action will be considered at the coming meeting.

C. The Niagara movement urges a large attendance of members; it invites to be present all who sympathizes with its objects. It invites the Afro-American Council, the National Negro American Political League and other similar organizations to meet at the same place and time.

PROGRAMME.

The programme will consist chiefly of conferences and committee meetings. Two public meetings will be held, one in Oberlin and one in Cleveland. Many pleasant outings and excursions can be had.

BOARD.

A first-class hotel and several private homes will furnish board and lodging from $1.00 per day up. For reservations communicate with the chairman of the local committee.

W. E. B. DuBOIS,
General Secretary,
Box 34, Amery, Wis.

E. C. WILLIAMS,
Chairman of Local Committee,
Adelbert College,
Chleveland, Ohio.

P. S. AS SOON AS YOU DECIDE TO COME, WRITE.

N I A G A R A M O V E M E N T

REPORT OF THE SECRATRY FOR THE STATE OF PENNA.

Oberlin, O. Meeting Aug.31-Sep.2,1908

Progress of Organization

While individual members of the Niagara Movement in the State of Pennsylvania have been as active as usual in the propagation of the princles of the Movement, the organization as such has not been conspicuous in the matter of public gatherings. The Secretary for Pennsylvania, therefore, can only sumarize and report upon the general activities of the people as they come under his own observation and the observations of those from whom he has sought information from time to time.

The National Negro Political League

The National Negro Political League was organized in Philadelphia on April 7th,1908. This initial meeting was well attended by the people of Philadelphia as well as by delegates from various parts. The purposes of this organization as announced by its promoters were to emphacise the objections of the colored people to the treatment accorded to our ~~colored~~ soldiers and to oppose the nomination and election of Mr. Taft. Some of the men, especially the clergy, who encouraged and attended this meeting and lustily protested in unison with the common voice, are now zealously advocating the election of Mr. Taft. No other meeting of consequence has been held in Philadelphia nor in the State during the past year .

The Public School Question

The fight against segrating colored children in the public schools of Philadelphia which the State Scretary for more than a year has been waging almost single handed after trying in vain to get the co-operation of others, was finally taken up with a flare by some of our clergy who had manifested indifference to our appeals. It appears that they had digested neiher their subject nor their arguments and were put to confusion when they came before the school authorities as a committee into which they had constituted themselves. It seems that these gentlemen have made no further effort in this direction as their failures were criticised by some portion of the colored press.

It was observed that some of these gentlemen were endeavoring the be on both sides of this question. They were known as leaders in the movement to have the State appropriate money for some separate institution which they were trying to found or had founded and were easily put to rout when they came up to protest against separate schools in Philadelphia. Besides such open blunders on the part of these leaders, there seems to be much honest difference of opinion among the rank and file as to whether or not theywant separate schools or whether they would not be best. it being agreed all around that we should have more colored teachers. They seem willing to sacrifice the oportunity for a larger number of teachers in future by a continuance of the pressure for their appointment in the mixed schools,for the certain appointment of a few in the immediate present. The State Secretary has been contending for the appointment of teachers on merit alone, a thing which we believe would surely be done sooner or later if his attitude should be supported

c/sg/1

The Out-Look

Politically, things are muddled and confused in our section. While it is apparent that a number of our prominent men are coming out for the Republican ticket, many equally prominent are openly indifferent and others are still declaring their opposition to the party. The uited voice with which these gentlemen have been preaching against the Republi can party during the past two years has made deep impressions upon the minds of the honest yoemanry. Many of the rank and file have thrown off the shackles of the Republican party never to be chained again. The certainty is,therefore, that the Negro voters in Pennsylvania will scatter this year as never before in the history of the State. They are beginning to realize that they should ~~regard~~ view the platforms of political parties as a declaration of what is proposed to be done rather than so ~~and not~~ a musty record of what is supposed to have been done fifty years ago. They are beginning to see the difference between the party of Sumner,Julian and Hale and the posthumous bastard political organization which now claims these men as its father.

Some of our local clerical leaders who were front tier members of the indignation meeting that have been protesting against the Republican party have recently met and orgaized a Civil Rights League.

The declared purposes of this organization are to press questions of our rights before National,State and Municipal Legislative bodies. The real purpose of the organization,however,is to work for the election of Mr. Taft,as we are reliably informed. Though it seems difficult to establish efficient local branches of national organizations already in existence, it seems that the program outlined might well be carried out by some of our national organizations with local representatives were it not considered a hopeless task to enlist them in the service of Mr. Taft.

Meeting Places

Another thing that seriously handicaps free action on the part of the layman leader is the lack of adequate places for meeting outside of church. While it is doubtless well for these secular movements to be assisted by the clergy,it would be better if the clergy would co-operate with laymen rather than to have laymen co-operate with the clergy. In resorting to churches for meetings,sentiment has to be tempered because some times the minister is not in honest accord and always because some of the good church members are not in accord. To have an efficient propaganda,there should be meeting places thoroughly identified with and dominated by the sentiment of the orgaization.

John Brown Memorail Committee

While the Niagara Movement has achieved much in organizing and giving expression to opposition to toadaism, the suggestion looking to the erection of a memorial to JOHN BROWN,if carried out or seriously attempted, will tend to concretize and perpetuate the sentiment. The Boston Conference gave the matter some consideration last year and authorized the Secretary for the State of Pennsylvania in connection with the General Secretary,to organize a committee to take charge of matter of promoting the enterprise. Much time and cons iderable money has been spent by the chairman of this committee in the endeavor to get this work definitely under way. By advice of the General Secretary some 27 persons were invited to become members of this committee. After much correspondence,unqualified acceptances were received from less than a half dozen. The chairman personally assumed liability for a number of engravings of John Brown made from the famous Sartain plate which the Movement owns,

with the idea of using them as premiums in the hope of stimulating interest. It was intended to place these engravings at the disposal of members of the committee to facilitate their work in attracting the attention and interestof the general public in connection with the sale of Certifcates of Membership in the JOHN BROWN MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION. Owing to a lack of funds in the Treasury of the Movement, however, the chairman of the Memorial Committee was unable to secure these Certificates. It will be utterly impossible to promote this work under the plan outlined by the committee without these Certificates.

We believe that the Niagara Movement may not only build this monument but in doing so will build a monument to itself.

It is hoped that this meeting will take up this matter in earnest and make arrangements to put this work on foot so that we may dedicate our memorial to John Brown and other anti-salvery heroes in 1913, the year of jubilee.

Wm. Monroe Trotter

1/5/12

1000

AMENDED CONSTITUTION

and

BY - LAWS

of the

NIAGARA MOVEMENT

8 ft - 25 cents

31-6-4 I

[redacted] CONSTITUTION

and

BY-LAWS

of the

NIAGARA MOVEMENT

::::::::oOo::::::::

as adopted in 1905 & amended in 1906 and 1908

[redacted]

ARTICLE I

Name:

[redacted]

The name of this organization shall be the Niagara Movement.

ARTICLE II

Object:

[redacted]

The Niagara Movement shall stand for:

(a) Freedom of speech and criticism.

(b) An unfettered and unsubsidized press.

(c) Manhood suffrage.

(d) The abolition of all caste distinctions based on race and color.

(e) The recognition of the principle of human brotherhood as a practical present [redacted] creed.

(f) The recognition of the highest and best human training as the monopoly of no class or race.

(g) A belief in the dignity of labor.

(h) United effort to realize the ideals under wise and courageous leadership.

30-6-5

ARTICLE III

Meetings:

[redacted]

The annual meeting of this organization shall be held in the month of August of each year, the date and place to be fixed by the Executive Committee, notice of which shall be given not later than sixty days prior thereto.

ARTICLE IV

Quorum:

[redacted]:

Ten members duly qualified as hereinafter provided, shall constitute a quorum at any annual meeting.

ARTICLE V.

Officers:

[redacted]:

The officers of this organization shall be a Secretary, a Treasurer and an Executive Committee, consisting of one person from each State and Territory represented in the annual meeting, who shall hold office for one year or until their successors are duly elected

and qualified.

ARTICLE VI.

Election:

[redacted]

The Secretary and Treasurer shall be elected by a two-thirds vote of the members present at the Annual Meeting. The Executive Committee shall be appointed as hereinafter provided.

ARTICLE VII.

Duties of Officers:

Section 1:

The Secretary shall perform all the duties usual to the office. He shall appoint the members of the Executive Committee, except as hereinafter provided, ~~and shall announce the names thereof before the close of the annual meeting.~~ within 60 days after the close of the annual meeting

He shall bear the title of "General Secretary" and the members so appointed shall each bear the title of "State Secretary."

He shall be Chairman of the Executive Committee and shall make full report at the annual meeting.

He shall preside at the opening of the Annual Meeting, shall arrange and announce the routine business of the meeting and appoint all the committees thereof.

He shall perform all such other duties as usually devolve upon the General Secretary of ~~such meeting.~~ this organization

~~Section 2:~~

Before proceeding with the routine business of the annual

meeting he shall appoint a Special Committee of five (5) members whose duty it shall be to select and nominate to the meeting, for election as Chairman thereof, the names of at least three (3) members then actually present, the Chairman so selected to preside thereafter at all sessions until final adjournment.

Section 2

The Treasurer shall perform all the duties of the office and shall make full report at the annual meeting.

He may or may not be required to give bond as the meeting may determine.

He shall receive all monies due the organization and shall make no payments except upon approval of the General Secretary.

Section 3, Executive Committee:

The General Secretary and the State Secretaries shall constitute the Executive Committee.

This Committee, together with the Treasurer, shall have direct control of and supervision over all matters affecting the progress and welfare of the organization, and by majority vote shall pass upon all applications for membership, plans for action, methods of procedure and shall make full report to the annual meeting.

~~of the annual meeting and shall pay the annual dues of Five (~~ ~~Dollars for such membership.~~

ARTICLE VIII

State Committees:

Section 1:

Members of the organization entitled to participation in the annual meeting as hereinafter provided shall constitute the State Committee of their respective states and the aforesaid State Secretaries shall be the Chairmen of said Committees.

Section 2:

These Committees under the general direction of the General Secretary shall have entire charge of the affairs of the organization in their respective states subject however, to such rules and regulations as may from time to time be issued by the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE IX.

Departments:

Section 1:

The entire membership of the organization shall be comprised in the following departments, viz:

1 -- The Legal Department of the N. M.,

2 -- The Suffrage Department of the N. M.,

3 -- The Civil Rights Department of the N. M.,

4 -- The Army and Navy Department of the N. M.,

5 -- The N. M. Department for the Suppression of Crime.

6 -- The N. M. Department of Health.

7 -- The N. M. Department of Education.

8 -- The N. M. Douglass Press Department.

9 -- The Pan-African Department of the N. M.

10 -- The Women's Department of the N. M.

11 - The Junior Department of the N. M.

12 -- The Art Department of the N. M.

13 -- The N. M. Department of Economics.

14 -- The N. M. Department of Ethics and Religion.

15. The N.M. Board of Finance

30-6-9

Section 2:

The General Secretary shall appoint the Secretaries of these departments; ~~who~~ they shall not be members of the Executive Committee but shall constitute a sub-executive committee, with power to confer and report at the annual meeting.

Section 3:

These Secretaries, together with the General Secretary, shall select the membership of their respective departments.

ARTICLE ~~XI~~ X

Membership:

Section 1:

All applications and proposals for membership in this organization shall first receive the approval of the State Committees of the States in which the applicants reside and be by them submitted to the Executive Committee for confirmation.

Section 2:

~~Properly qualified persons~~ any person of good moral character may be admitted to this organi-

zation without distinction of sex, upon receiving the approval of the state committee and the executive committee & upon paying an annual

~~There shall be two grades of membership, viz:~~

~~Regular and Representative.~~

~~Regular members shall be such as are provided for in the first section of this article.~~

membership fee of two dollars

~~Section 2:~~

Representative members shall be such as are provided for in Section 1 and 2 of the following article and who alone shall be entitled to vote at the annual meeting.

~~ARTICLE VII~~

Branches:

Section 1:

The entire membership of the organization in any state shall constitute a State Board of the National Organization and shall be entitled to representation in the annual meeting in the proportion of one (1) to five (5), or major fraction thereof; said representation to be determined by majority vote on or before the first day of May in each year.

in addition to the votes of members of State Board

See Art IX S1

See!

Section 2:

The member-elect shall file with the General Secretary a certificate of election, duly attested by the State Secretary within thirty (30) days after the date of election and shall accompany the same with the annual dues of Five ($5.00) Dollars for such representative membership.

ARTICLE XIII

Women's Branches.

Section 1:

Whenever the female membership of any state branch shall number one-fourth (1/4) of same it shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to organize said membership into a Woman's Branch of the State Organization.

Section 2:

These branches shall be under the immediate direction and control of the General Secretary and the Secretary of the Woman's Department and shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges guaranteed by this Constitution, except eligibility for the office of General Secretary.

Section 3:

No Woman's Branch shall consist of less than five (5) members.

ARTICLE XI

Dues:

The annual dues of members of this organization shall be ~~One ($1.00)~~ two Dollar ~~except as hereinbefore provided~~, and shall be paid to the ~~General Secretary~~ Treasurer on or before the first day of May in each year. ~~Due credit shall be given for this payment in case of election as representative.~~

ARTICLE XII

Interim Elections:

Section 1:

In case of the death or resignations of General Secretary or Treasurer or vacancy in either of these offices from any cause whatsoever, such vacancy shall be filled within thirty (3) days by election by a majority vote of the Executive Committee.

For this purpose each member of the said Committee shall submit the name of a member of the last Annual Meeting to the Secretary of the Press Department, who shall prepare ballots containing the names so submitted and forward three (3) copies to each member of the Committee who shall mark his choice thereon and mail one (1) ballot each to the Secretary of the Press Department, the Secretary of the Legal Department and the Secretary of the Education Department, who, as a Committee on Election, shall declare the member receiving the highest number of votes duly elected to fill the office for the remainder of the term.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Education Department to publish the result of the vote and to nofity and install the newly elected officer.

Section 2:

Pending the filling of such vacancy or vacancies by election, the office of General Secretary shall be held by the Secretary of the Legal Department and that of the Treasurer by the Secretary of the Department of Economics.

ARTICLE ~~XIII~~ XIII

Optional Elections:

Section 1:

In all states whose entire membership shall be ten (10) or less, the State Secretary shall be appointed by the General Secretary but whenever or wherever that number is exceeded it shall be optional with that State to permit such appointment or to elect a State Secretary (by any method in accord with this Constitution.)

30-6-13

ARTICLE ~~XIV~~ XIV

~~Attendance~~: Annual Meeting

Section 1:

~~Right to [illegible]~~

Any regular member may attend the annual meeting and shall be entitled to all the courtesies and privileges of the meeting ~~except that of voting therein.~~

ARTICLE ~~XV~~ XV

Amendments:

Section 1:

This Constitution may be amended at any annual meeting by a three fourths (3/4) vote of the members present, the proposed amendment to be filed with the Executive Committee on or before the first day of May in each year, and if approved by a two-third (2/3) vote of the Committee to be recommended to the Annual Meeting for adoption.

BY-LAWS

Section 1:

The State Committees shall arrange a memorial meeting in

honor of the friends of Freedom in their respective States on a day appointed by the Executive Committee.

Section 2:

The State Committee shall arrange a public meeting in each year to be addressed by the General Secretary.

30-6-17

1908

30-6 c-28

NIAGARA MOVEMENT

The Fourth Annual Meeting of the Niagara Movement took place at Oberlin, O., August 31, September 1 and 2, on the grounds of Oberlin College. About fifty delegates, representing eleven states, were in attendance. The chief matters of business attended to were:

The reports of State Secretaries, showing nearly 400 members.

The reports of Departments, showing the successful prosecution of the Reid "Jim Crow" case against the Pullman Car Co., the organization of Women's Circles, and the progress of the John Brown Memorial Fund.

The Revision of the Constitution, the adoption of our address to the country, the decision to buy a permanent meeting place and Chatauqua, and to begin arrangements for celebrating the Jubilee of John Brown's Martyrdom in 1909, the Jubilee of Emancipation in 1913, and the Ten-centenary of the Landing of the Negro in America in 1919.

Mass Meetings were held at Warner Hall, Oberlin College; St. John's Church, Cleveland; and Dunbar Theatre, Columbus, O.

Oberlin, Ohio, Sept. 3, 1908.

Mr. Mason A. Hawkins,

1938 Druid Hill Ave.,

Baltimore, Md.

Sir:-

I beg to inform you that on Sept. 2, 1908, at the fourth annual meeting of the Niagara Movement, you were unamiously elected treasure of the organization.

I shall trust to have your acceptance of the office in my answer at your earliest convenience.

I am sir,

Your obedient Servant,

W. E. B. Du Bois,

General Sec.

By V. C. Champe.

Oberlin, Ohio, Sept. 3, 1908.

Rev. J. M. Waldron,

1334 V. St., N. W.,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Waldron:-

I was exceedingly disappointed that you could not be at the fourth annual meeting of the Niagara Movement. The meeting was a very successful one.

I did not attempt to go through your books and make a report, but have returned the matter to you by express. Mr. Mason A. Hawkins address, 1938 Druid Hill Ave., Baltimore, Md., was elected as your successor. The temporary treasure, G. R. Waller of Baltimore, will report to you.

Will you kindly make out the report and turn over the monies, membership list etc., to Mr. Hawkins?

I congratulate you upon your good work in the political league. Enclosed is our address to the country.

Sincerely,

W. E. B. Du Bois.

General Sec.

V. C. Champe,

Citizens Telephone 6420
ROBERT B. BARCUS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
Office 502 Essex Building
COLUMBUS, OHIO

Columbus, O., Sept 9th-08.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,
South Halsted Street,
Hull House, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir & Friend:

You will find enclosed two bills which were incurred here on the account of the Niagara Movement Meeting, amounting to $4.50. As this meeting was under the auspices of the Niagara Movement, I suppose it would be proper for it to be paid out of its funds. A package was expressed to you from Oberlin, Ohio, to the Dunbar Theatre, the express charged being 25¢ which I paid myself as well as these other bills herein referred to. The telegram which I sent to you and the long distance telephone to Mr. Williams of Cleveland, I mean the cost of those two items, I shall donate to the good cause of the Niagara Movement.

You will also find enclosed a letter addressed to you from Oberlein, Ohio. Well, the meeting which we had here is still the talk of the day and I am informed by some of the organization men that they must have my scalp.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I am,

Yours respectfully,

Robert B. Barcus.

1516

RETURN THIS BILL WITH REMITTANCE FOR PROPER CREDIT

COLUMBUS, OHIO Aug 28-08

Robert D Barcus

TO **BUCHER ENGRAVING & MFG. CO.**, DR.

PHOTO PROCESS ENGRAVERS

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE

SURGUY STEREOTYPING AND ENGRAVING MACHINERY

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE 2017
BELL " 17

TERMS STRICTLY CASH

OFFICE
80½ NORTH HIGH STREET

Half Tone Portrait 4X5	200

Rec'd Payment,
AUG 28 1908
Bucher Eng. Co.

CITIZENS TELEPHONE 8032

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 4th 1908

Niagara Movement

R. B. Barnes,

In account with

LEE PRINTING CO.

Producers of High-grade Commercial Stationery

DESIGNERS : ILLUSTRATORS : ENGRAVERS

4th Floor Eberly Building — 215 South High Street

1/5/15

Sept. 3	1000 11x14 Window Cards	2.50

Paid Charles S. Lee

1/52/20 [Niagara Movement]

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Oct. 27, 1908.

Mr. Robert B. Barcus,
Columbus, Ohio.

My Dear Mr. Barcus:-

My attitude is this: the Niagara Movement is an organization that affiliates with no political party and pays its own bills, ~~and~~ it is ~~par~~- however, perfectly proper for individual members of the Movement to receive pay for legitimate political service from any party in whose principles they believe; they have no right in such case to use the official name of the organization. I, myself, may speak in Ohio under the auspices of the Democratic Committee, I shall not however speak as a representative of the Niagara Movement.

Very sincerely yours,

[1908]

43-3-117

NIAGARA MOVEMENT

Inter-State Committees.

Finance - G.H.Jackson, 2605 Alms Place, Cincinnati, Ohio.*
Inter-state Conditions - Dr.O.M.Waller, 768 Herkimer St.Brooklyn.N.Y.*
Organization - The General Secretary.*
Civil and Political Rights - F.L.McGhee, 603 Globe Bldg.St.Paul, Minn.*
Legal Defence - W.H.Richards, 420 - 5th St.Washington, D.C.
Crime, Rescue and Reform- R.R.Wright, 935 Locust St.Philadelphia, Pa.*
Economic Opportunity -Robt.L.Taylor, Election Commissioner's Office, Chicago, Ill. *
Health - Dr.H.F.Wheatland, 64 John St., Newport, R.I.*
Press - W.M.Trotter, 3 Tremont Row, Room 19, Boston, Mass.*

Woman's Auxiliary,- Mrs.C.G.Morgan, 39 Court St.Boston, Mass.*
Army and Navy - Capt. H.A.Thompson, 18 W.134th St., New York, N.Y.*
College Auxiliary - M.A.Hawkins, 1938 Druid Hill Ave.Baltimore, Md.*

The above persons have been invited to serve. Those starred have already accepted the appointment.

[1908?]

Report of general Secretary

1st year — 1905 (Aug '05 - aug '06) Buffalo
organization
Rate bill

2nd year — 1906 (Aug '06 - aug 07) Harlem Jerry
1st Jim crow car case.

3rd year — 1907 (Aug 1907 - Aug 1908) Boston
2nd Jim crow car case
Political agetation
Internal adjustment

4th year 1908 (aug 1908 - —) Buffalo.
Readjustment Political stand.
anniversaries
Program
Money

— Treasurer —

appoint. — address
Recorder ..
asst Treasurer.

23-9-24

Programme

McGhee — Minn

Henderson — Ind

~~Clark~~

Morgan —

Mitchell - Penna * -
Bentley - Ill. - *
Waller - Md. = *
Pickens - Ala * -
Mary - Williams - O. - *
D. - - Ga =

~~Mc Ghee - Miss~~

Women - Morgan + Clifford

Henderson - Ind.
Morgan - Mass
Clifford - D C.

~~committee as others~~

1 - McGhee of Miss
2 - Bentley Ill
3 - Henderson of Ind.
4 - Mrs Morgan of Mass
5 Dr Bros

Comm — McGhee, Segal
Morgan
Clifford

Cash Accounts of the Niagara Movement.

Receipts, July 1905- January I, 1909-		$I,653.70
Expense:		
Four Annual Meetings	$600.00	
Office expense(clerk hire, postage, etc)	500.00	
Legal expenses of Court cases	550.00	
Printing	78.60	
Total Expense	$I,728.60	
Cash on hand	75.10	
	$I,803.70	
Bills outstanding		150. 00
		$I,803.70

The Treasurer says:

Dear Friend:-

The Treasuer of the Niagara Movement urgently appeals to you:-

I- To forward your dues for the current year at once.

The dues have been reduced to $2.00 a year.

II- To pay all or part of any back dues.

III- To urge your fellow members to rally to the support of the Niagara Movement.

Send all moneys by check or money order to Mason A. Hawkins, 1938 Drudi Hill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

WHY PAY DUES? you ask.

You were very enthusiastic recently over the Niagara Movement. We were all keenly alive to the necessity for such an organization and its possibilities for the good of our people. The need for a national organization like the Niagara Movement is as great as it ever was. The possibilties for its usefulness grows with the intelligence and manly independence of our people.

[Niagara Movement?]

Washington D. C. 1.23.09.

Dear Doctor,

I am very sorry that pressure of business matters caused me to neglect to reply to your card promptly.

The ticket referred to, in my opinion, is a very good one. I had thought, however, that our friend McGhee or Hawkins would fit in well although I know very little about inside plans.

The following then is my ticket:-

Du Bois, Hershaw, Bailey, Murray, McGhee.

Very sincerely yours,

Thos. A. Johnson

511-10th St.

45/45/1.

Niagara Movement.

This is the brief of an important law case. Will you please read it?

1. Read it.
2. Comment on it, cite cases, give advice, etc.
3. Send this brief to the next man on the list below, but mail comments direct to me.

Please do this for the Race, and DO IT NOW.

Rec'd		Send to next name
	W.E.B.DuBois, Atlanta, Ga.	Nov.25, 1908.
Nov.27-	N.B. Marshall, 902-T St., N.W., Washington-D.C. -	Dec.2, 1908.
Dec.2-	Jos. H. Stewart, 609 F.St., N.W., " " " -	Dec.6, 1908
Dec.6-	W.H. Richards, 430 Fifth St., n.W., " " " -	Dec.10, 1908
Dec.10-	W. A. Hawkins, 327 St.Paul St., Baltimore, Md.-	Dec.14, 1908
Dec.14	Geo. W. Mitchell, 3225 St.Albans Place, Philadelhia, Pa.-	Dec.18, 1908
Dec.18.-	W. J. Carter, Attorney-at-Law, Harrisburg, Pa.-	Dec.23, 1908.
Dec.25-	C. C. Morgan, 39 Court St., Boston, Mass.--- -	Dec.30, 1908.
Dec.30-	B. R. Wilson, 34 School St., Boston, Mass.----	--Jan.3, 1909.
Jan.5-	J. Wolfred Holmes, 438 Fourth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.	Jan.9, 1909.
Jan.9-	Wm. N. Page, Carnegie Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.	Jan 14, 1909
Jan. 15-	R. Barclay Barcus, 502½ Eberly Bldg., Columbus, Ohio.	Jan.20, 1909
Jan.22-	I. F. Bradley, 206 Portsmouth Bldg., Kansas City, Kan.-	Jan.27, 1909
Jan.28-	H. L. Pinkett, 823 N.Y. Life Bldg., Omaha, Neb.	Jan Feb.2, 1909
Feb.3-	E. H. Morris, 185 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.	Feb.8, 1909
Feb.9-	Wm. R. Morris, 1020 Guaranty Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.-	Feb 13, 1909
Feb.14-	F. L. McGhee, 4th & Cedars Sts., St. Paul, Minn.	Feb.19, 1909.
Feb.22-	W. E. B. Du Bois, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.	

The brief will require twenty cents worth of postage which includes the cost of special delivery. This will be your contribution to a good cause.

Copy

Statement of Moneys Received By

J. Milton Waldron, Treas.,

N. E. Ref "Jim Crow Car" Fund.

May 7th, 1908 -	From Teachers in School No. 80 New York City	$ 7.87
Jun. 6th, 1908 -	From Henry Spert	1.00
Jun.22rd, 1908 -	From Mrs. E. A. Hawkins of Baltimore -	11.00
Jun.22rd, 1908 -	From The Plymouth Cong. Church of Washington, Per. Mrs. Geffie W. Clifford	5.70
Jun.28th, 1908 -	From Shiloh Baptist Church, Wash., D.C. Per. Mrs. Carrie W. Clifford	5.70
Jun.30th, 1908 -	From W. M. Stanton, Treas. Pittsburg fund Per. Wm. H. Page	17.00
Jul. 2nd, 1908 -	From Mrs. Carrie W. Clifford	14.10
Jul. 5th, 1908 -	From Thomas A. Johnson, Collected	1.50
Jul.18th, 1908 -	From Mrs. Carrie W. Clifford, Collected at Union Baptist Church of Cincinnatti, Ohio	$ 10.00
Aug. 6th, 1908 -	From Miss Jennie Williams, Per Mrs. Houston	1.00
Aug. 8th, 1908 -	From Mrs. M. M. Houston	1.00
Aug. 8th, 1908 -	From Mrs. Carrie W. Harris	1.00
Oct.21st, 1908 -	From Circle No. 1, Wash., D. C.	4.60
Nov.21st, 1908 -	From A. M. E. Church, Steubenville, Ohio, Per Mrs. Clifford	$ 10.00
Sept.3rd, 1908 -	Received from Mrs. Carrie W. Clifford (At Oberlin)	5.00
Sept.3rd, 1908 -	Collected at Oberlin (Mrs. Morgan)	2.00
[illegible]th, 1909 -	Total Amount Received	[illegible]

Transferred to Cash Acct.

J. Milton Waldron,
Treasurer.

Page II

Receipts -2-

Apr. 10th, 1908 -	Annual Dues of Mrs. S. J. S. Garner ---	1.00
Apr. 13th, 1908 -	Annual Dues of Mrs. F. J. Grimke ------	1.00
Apr. 18th, 1908 -	Annual Dues of Joseph H. Stewart ------	1.00
Apr. 18th, 1908 -	Annual Dues of James H. Magnett ------	1.00
Apr. 18th, 1908 -	Annual Dues of Geo. H. Woodson --------	5.00
Apr. 27th, 1908 -	Annual Dues of Mrs. M. M. Waldron -----	1.00
Apr. 30th, 1908 -	Mrs. Bernece B. Douglass ----------	1.00
May 1st, 1908 -	Annual Dues of Geo. H. Woodson --------	5.00
May 18th, 1908 -	Annual Dues of Dr. I. N. Porter -------	5.00
May 26th, 1908 -	Annual Dues of W. P. Dabney ----------	5.00
June 6th, 1908 -	Part payment on Annual Dues of W. A. Rogers ----------	$ 2.50
June 11th, 1908 -	Received of seventeen members of DuBois Circle of Baltimore, per Mrs. Daniel C. Brown ----------	$ 17.00
July 6th, 1908 -	Received of W. A. Rogers on account of Annual Dues ----------	2.50
July 6th, 1908 -	Annual Dues of Mrs. Ida Gibbs Hunt ----	10.00
Sept. 3rd, 1908 -	Annual Dues etc. of John J. Taylor, Jr.	15.00
Sept. 3rd, 1908 -	Received of Robert B. Barcus ----------	5.00
Sept. 3rd, 1908 -	Received of L. E. Clark ----------	5.00
Sept. 3rd, 1908 -	Received of Dr. Wm. Guy Wren ----------	5.00
Sept. 3rd, 1908 -	Received of R. G. D. Troy ----------	10.00
Sept. 3rd, 1908 -	Received of Geo. H. Woodron ----------	25.00
Sept. 3rd, 1908 -	Received of Walter M. Farmer ----------	5.00
Sept. 3rd, 1908 -	Received of Dr. C. E. Bentley ---------	5.00
Sept. 3rd, 1908 -	Received of Mrs. C. E. Bentley --------	5.00
Sept. 3rd, 1908 -	Received of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. L. McGee	10.00
Sept. 3rd, 1908 -	Received of Mr. J. S. Gaines ----------	5.00
Sept. 3rd, 1908 -	Received of Madora Gould ----------	5.00
Sept. 3rd, 1908 -	Received of Miss F. Ever Lewis --------	5.00
Sept. 3rd, 1908 -	Received of Mrs. Maria Carter ---------	2.00
Sept. 3rd, 1908 -	Received of Miss Adena White ----------	1.00
Sept. 3rd, 1908 -	Received of Mary Cornish ----------	1.00
Sept. 3rd, 1908 -	Received of Miss Lillian Wilson -------	1.00
Sept. 3rd, 1908 -	Received of Miss Bessie Milton --------	1.00
Sept. 3rd, 1908 -	Received of Miss Emma M. Armstrong ----	1.00
Oct. 29th, 1908 -	Annual Dues of Mrs. M. L. Keelan ------	1.00
Oct. 29th, 1908 -	Annual Dues of G. S. Maberry ----------	1.00
Nov. 26th, 1908 -	Annual Dues of Mrs. Alfred Hughes -----	1.00
Dec. 30th, 1908 -	Total Amount received from "Jim Crow" Fund ----------	$ 98.87
Dec. 30th, 1908 -	Grand total received ----------	$364.87

Expenditures.

	By stamps from Oct. 1 to 12th-----	$ 1.00
Dec. 1st, 1907 -	By one Loose-leaf Acct. Book -----	$ 4.00
	" 800 Mimeograph letters ----------	$ 7.00
Dec. 1st, 1907 -	Stenographic services by Mrs. Roy-	$ .75
Jan. 30th, 1908 -	Murray Bros. Printing ordered by DuBois ----------	$ 6.70
Jan. 30th, 1908 -	Murray Bros. Printing ordered by Waldron for Treasurer ----------	$ 22.50
Feb. 14th, 1908 -	Murray Bros. (Per. Hershaw) for Programmes $1.50, Type-writing $.50	$ 2.00
Mar. 12th, 1908 -	For stamps from Dec. 2nd, 1907 to Mar. 15th, 1908 ----------	$ 3.50
Mar. 14th, 1908 -	By stamps ----------	$ 3.00
Mar. 20th, 1908 -	" one letter file ----------	$ .25
Mar. 21st, 1908 -	" two hundred Postage stamps -----	$ 4.00
Mar. 28th, 1908 -	" stamps ----------	$ .50
Apr. 4th , 1908 -	" fifty 2 cent stamps ----------	$ 1.00
Apr. 4th, 1908 -	Clerical Services ----------	$ 1.00
Apr. 17th, 1908 -	Paid Mrs. M. L. Keelan for Type-writing ----------	$ .75
May 18th, 1908 -	Paid W. E. B. DuBois on account (By Cr. on Woodson's acct.)-------	$ 5.00
June 2nd, 1908 -	Paid W. E. B. Dubois on Acct. ----	$ 25.00
June 9th, 1908 -	Paid W. E. B. DuBois on Acct. ----	$ 15.00
July 23rd, 1908 -	Check of Mrs. Ida Gibbs Hunt returned from Bank unpaid ----------	$ 10.00
Aug. 7th, 1908 -	Paid out for stamps for use of Treasurer ----------	$ 1.50
Aug. 25th, 1908 -	Paid Express charges on N. M. package to Oberlin, Ohio ----------	$ 1.25
Sept. 3rd, 1908 -	Paid F. L. McGhee on account -----	$ 10.00
Sept. 3rd, 1908 -	Paid G. R. Waller for Expenses for Printing and Stationary ------	$ 15.00
Sept. 3rd, 1908 -	Paid W. E. B. DuBois on acct. of Expenses of General Secretary ----	$ 94.47
Oct. 12th, 1908 -	Paid W. E. B. DuBois on acct. of Expenses of General Secretary ----	$ 50.00
Dec. 30th, 1908 -	Paid out for stamps for use of Treas. from Aug. 25th to Dec. 30th	$ 1.50
Dec. 30th, 1908 -	Paid Tancil for Type-writing -----	$ 3.10
Dec. 30th, 1908 -	Total amount paid out for all purposes ----------	$289.77
Jan. 26th, 1909 -	Turned over to New Treasurer to balance Accounts ----------	$ 75.10
		$364.87

Respectfully Submitted,

J. Milton Waldron,
Treasurer.

Washington, D. C.,
February 26th, 1909.

To The General Secretary of
The Niagara Movement.

Dear Sir:-

I submit herewith my report as Treasurer of The Niagara Movement from September 1st, 1907 to February 26th, 1909.

Receipts.

Nov. 25th, 1907 -	Annual Dues from W. Justin Carter, Jr. ----	$5.00
Dec. 4th, 1907 -	Annual Dues from Frank G. Lewis ----------	$5.00
Dec. 4th, 1907 -	Donation to N. M. by Mr. S. Boyce ---------	$2.00
Feb. 7th, 1908 -	From Dunbar Circle, Wash., Annual Dues of 7 members ----------	$7.00
Feb. 14th, 1908 -	From Niagara Meeting at 19th Street Baptist Church ----------	$10.00
Mar. 10th, 1908 -	From Owen M. Waller, Annual Dues for 1907 and 1908 ----------	$5.00
Mar. 14th, 1908 -	To Annual Dues of E. H. Hunter ----------	$1.00
Mar. 18th, 1908 -	To Annual Dues of Mrs. Josephene S. Bailey-	$1.00
Mar. 20th, 1908 -	To Annual Dues of Wm. Pickens ----------	$5.00
Mar. 21st, 1908 -	To Annual Dues of Mrs. Carrie W. Clifford -	$5.00
Mar. 21st, 1908 -	Mrs. Maud Cuney Hare's Annual Dues --------	$1.00
Mar. 23rd, 1908 -	To Annual Dues from Miss Urseline Brooks --	$1.00
Mar. 23rd, 1908 -	To Annual Dues from Mrs. Helen Harris -----	$1.00
Mar. 26th, 1908 -	To Annual Dues from Mrs. Lillian M. Waller-	$2.00
Mar. 26th, 1908 -	To Annual Dues from Mr. C. C. Poindexter --	$5.00
Mar. 27th, 1908 -	To Annual Dues from L. W. Benjamin --------	$5.00
Mar. 27th, 1908 -	To Annual Dues from Andrew M. Bush --------	$5.00
Apr. 4th, 1908 -	To Annual Dues from Mrs. Carrie D. McKinney	$2.00
Apr. 4th, 1908 -	To Annual Dues of Henry Sport ----------	$1.00
Apr. 4th , 1908 -	To Annual Dues of Mrs. Lottie B. Sampson --	$1.00
Apr. 4th, 1908 -	To Annual Dues of Edward C. Williams ------	$5.00
Apr. 4th, 1908 -	To Annual Dues of Dr. D. G. Scott ---------	$5.00
Apr. 4th, 1908 -	To Annual Dues of Jas. H. Magnett ---------	$1.00
Apr. 4th, 1908 -	To Annual Dues of Mrs. Mary E. Dorsey -----	$1.00
Apr. 4th, 1908 -	To Annual Dues of Mrs. R. W. Tompkins -----	$1.00
Apr. 4th, 1908 -	To Annual Dues of Mrs. Laura Arnold -------	$1.00
Apr. 4th, 1908 -	To Annual Dues of Miss Rachel Bell --------	$1.00
Apr. 4th, 1908 -	To Annual Dues of Miss Nellie Datcher -----	$1.00
Apr. 4th, 1908 -	To Annual Dues of Mrs. M. V. Datcher ------	$2.00
Apr. 7th, 1908 -	Annual Dues of Dr. Allen A. Wesley --------	$5.00

[Niagara Movement]

Wilberforce, O., 7/13/09.

My dear Hershaw:

Can we not arrange to have the Haytian Minister to the United States come to Sea Isle City as our guest during the Annual Meeting of the Niagara Movement. I am writing Hurst, but am afraid it is too late to catch him before he leaves the country.

Do what you can to engineer this.

Very sincerely yours,

1/54/15

Mr. L. M. Hershaw,
1460 T. St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

[Niagara Movement]

Wilberforce, O., 7/13/09.

My dear Hurst:

I am hoping this letter may reach you before you go to Hayti. I want very much to have the Haytian Minister to the United States come to Sea Isle City as the guest of the Niagara Movement in its Fall meeting, Aug. 15th-18th. How can we best engineer this?

If you are out of the country, possibly you can do nothing, but if you are not, kindly write me.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. John Hurst,
1541 14th St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

[Niagara Movement]

July 15, 1909
813 Hartley Hall
Columbia University

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

Your letter of July 10 just received, having been forwarded to Bordentown and thence to me here.

I shall attend the sessions of the N. M. at least for one day. As the distance is great and my work here exacting I am afraid I shall not be able to give more time than I have indicated.

It is impossible for me to say how many people I can persuade to attend, possibly four or five.

With best wishes for a most successful meeting, I am

Sincerely yours,
Wm. A. Hawkins

To insure immediate reply
write me at above address
or "Drawer D" Bordentown, N. J.

1/5412

Wilberforce, O., July 31,1909.

Mr. George W. Crawford,

New Haven, Conn.

My dear Mr. Crawford:

I sincerely hope that your Canada plans will miscarry and you will be with us at Sea Isle City.

I know that you have been disappointed in the actual accomplishment of the Niagara Movement, and so have I, but the way to do things in this world is to keep everlastingly at it. I am keeping at this with great personal sacrifice and I hope you will too.

About fifty men have signified their intention to be present. I expect the biggest meeting that we have ever had. Try to come.

Very sincerely yours,

49-12-57

[Niagara Movement]

Wilberforce, O., July 31, 1909.

Mr. M. A. Hawkins,

New York, N. Y.

My dear Hawkins:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the check for $20.00 for the Niagara Movement purposes.

Enclosed is the circular and I will send you a more detailed one in a day or so.

Very sincerely yours,

Wilberforce, O., July 31, 1909.

Mr. W. B. Henderson,

Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Can you not hold a little meeting of the men of our way of thinking in Indianapolis, and get a delegation to come to Sea Isle City. By taking advantage of the B & O excursion, August 12th, you can get a rate of $7.00 round trip from Indianapolis.

Let me hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

POSTAL CARD

THE SPACE BELOW IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Wilberforce
Ohio

[Mitchell]

8/5/09

Can you send me
a few more invitations?

Yours
Mitch

1 Mills 2

TELEPHONES {4846 / 4848} BROAD

D. MACON WEBSTER
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
25 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

August 10th.1909.

Professor W.E.B.DuBois,
Wilberforce,
Ohio.

Dear Professor:

Dr.Waller entrusted to my hands the securing of a Russian who would accept an invitation to address the Fifth Annual Meeting of the Niagra Movement. He gave me the name of Counsellor H.L.Slobodin a noted Russian Socialist, and to day he consented to be with us on either August 17th.or 18th. I stated that all expenses would be paid and that I would try to accompany him to Sea Isle if he cared to go down with me on the 16th.

Will you send the good Counsellor your invitation and also give him a list of the addresses on your program and such literature as will help him to grasp the scope of the Niagra Movement.

If you care to have me attend to his transportation arrangements, command me.

I might repeat in response to your very kind invitation to be present at the annual meeting that I shall try to reach Seal Isle on the morning of the 15th.or 16th and remain until the close of your meeting.

Trusting this note will find you in the best of health

Very truly yours,

D. Macon

[Enc.]

H. L. Slobodin,
280 Broadway
New York City.

1/15/44

To THE FIFTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE: NIAGARA MOVEMENT, SEA ISLE CITY, N. J.

In the First declration made by this organization at Niagara, we declared an unceasing war against the denial of the suffrage and for civil rights. Since this first declration we have at each succeeding meeting reaffirmed this determination and whenever we have had the opportunity we have not failed to carry out this declration; and it is the belief of the department that we have just reason to be proud of the record we have made: for ours is the only organization of negros that can boast of having actually carried our cause to the Supreme Court, prosecuted an action in the Federal Court and both with success. But this record, though it be the best, does not bring satisfaction, it inspires us to do more. It is true at the same time the recollection of how small it is when compared with the great deal there is to do and to be done, causes us to hesitate in sending the report at this conference.

During the past year the department has been unable to do anything owing to the lack of funds, except to offer advice and assistance in the preparation of briefs that have come to us.

Paticular attention is called to the Carolina Case. In this case the question of the legality of the new Constitution of that state was raised in a new form and in a manner that we believe will put the question up to the court so it can not so easily dodge it, as the court did in the Williams vs Mississippi and the Alabama Case. We had hoped to give counsel in that case such financial aid as would enable him to fully present the case, but the debt, long hanging over the department, prevented us from doing anything except advise and assist in the making of his brief.

During the past year too there has been three decisions handed down effecting our civil rights of far reaching importance: Chavis vs The Ry. Co., Gains et al vs Ry. Co., by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Berea College case. The decision in the Chavis case was not unexpected, for as pointed out in our report to the Boston conference, the case was poorly tried below and the federal question scarcely raised, certainly it was not presented as the plaintiff relied upon it.

The Berea College case was a serious blow to our rights and yet a careful study of the case can but convince one that the doctrin of the dessenting opinion is unshaken, and we very earnestly urge that steps be taken to present the precise question raised in the dissenting opinion and that quickly too i.e. Can a State Imprison and Punish a Citizen for Educating the Colored and White races together in a private institution.

The Gaines case: When one carefully examines the record, goes over the testi-

mony and the concessions of counsel for the Bishop, he is forced to ask, "When will the negro cease putting stumbling blocks in his own path"? The whole presentation of this case, as it appears from the cold letters of the record was a crying shame, that it was not less than a crime, but why find fault, upon whom is the blame, that the case was not properly prepared and therefore could not have been properly presented? For one I am not willing that the blame be put wholly upon the Bishops although it is true they should have seen to it that a sufficiently able array of lawers of such skill and ability was secured to cope with the attorneys for the Railway and Pullman Co. and the good Bishops and the members of our race would have stood in a better position to have done this.

But has not the whole race been doing the self same thing, neglecting to take proper steps to contest the question of our rights in the courts? Until the advent of the Niagara Movement the cases effecting these cherished rights, with but few exceptions, had been presented by counsel that did not have the questions at heart so that the principals involved have not been made the thing of all importance; and we feel that the race should take advantage of the means thus placed at its disposal and have the questions raised again.

Looking to the future we are not discouraged, indeed we have much reason for encouragement. The one thing we most need is a <u>fund</u> so we may prepare cases and present them under the best and most favorable conditions.

We have a splendid inducement to begin the raising of this fund. A lady of my acquaintance, who is fully able to do so, makes the offer to contribute fifty dollars to the starting of this fund as soon as we have raised one hundred dollars and herewith your secretary of the department contributes ten dollars toward the one hundred dollars.

It is with much regret that I send this report instead of presenting it in person as was my intention but on the seventh day of this month there came to my knowledge that all preparations had been made to establish and open a separate school for Colored Children in one of the school districts of St. Paul: to do all I can to prevent this it is necessary that I remain here to attend the next meeting of the School Board, which meets on the 18th.

With assurance of my hearty intrest and sincere wish for future prosperity and success,

I remain ever respectfully

Fredrick L McGhee

Sect. Legal Dept.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug 14th 1909.

[Niagara Movement]

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY FOR THE STAE OF PENNSYLVANIA TO THE N.M. CONFERENCE HELD AT SEA ILSE CITY, N.J. AUG. 15th TO 18th, 1909.

Mr. General Secretary and Members of the NIAGARA MOVEMENT:

The Secretary for the State of Pennsylvania respectfully submits the following report of the work and general conditions as observed in the State of Pennsylvania since the last session of the Conference.

THE JOHN BROWN MEMORIAL COMMITTEE

The principal work committed to the hands of the Secretary for the State of Penna. at our last meeting was the matter of organizing and getting into operation the work of raising a fund for the erection of a mounument to the memory of John Brown and the Friends of Freedom. We very much regret to have to reportthatnothing substantial has been accomplished in this direction during the past year. Our failure to organize the Committee effectively was not such a hinderance as the lack of funds for the printing of Certificates of membership in the JOHN BROWN MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION as was suggested and tentatively agreed upon last year. We feel that at leastsome headway might have been made had we been able to secure and offer these Certificates for distribution. In the absence of these Certificates, we have undertaken to collect no funds as we regarded them as absolutely essential in the prosecution of our plans as outlined. This matter, therefore, is in statu quo.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION

The presidentail campaing of 1908 in our State was in some respects unusual. The campaign throughout the country seems to have been waged through newspapers and other printed matter. While there were some speakers there were practically no colored men employed as in the days of yore Many of our colored editors stolidly maintained a position of independence-often speaking out in no undertain tones against the party which they have heretofore supported. This attitude was apparently forced upon them by the Republican party and its leaders. This disaffection of the colored voters was materially helped not only by the absence of the colored stump speaker, but the entire absence of any important local Federal office holders who might be pointed to as recipiants of such favors as to enble them to thrustthemselves or to be put forward as leaders or rallying points for the faithful. Besides all this there seems to be a general impression abroad among colored men that the Republican party has deserted them in its efforts to build up its fortune among the white people of the South. In this section, colored men are no longer ashamed

or inclined to apologize for admitting ~~his~~ their political independence. There was loud and general complaint on account of the nomination of Mr. Taft. After the nomination ,this opposition weakened but very little and many of the more than two hundred thousand votes lost to the Republican party in Penna. in the last election can be safely charged to colored men.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

It will be recalled in our last years report attention was called to the fact that there was a well-defined effort on foot to abrogate the laws forbidding separate schools for colored and white children ,though for a generation past Pennsylvania has known no distinction in this respect. Not withstanding the law,however, Philadelphia has several distinctively colored schools. These are presided over by colored teachers and no protest againstthem was ever made as they are in colored settlements. There were other schools,however, where a large majority of the children in attendence are colored but where all the teachers were white. This condition produce some whispered complaint in view of the fact that there were young colored women on the eligible list vainly waiting appointment. Rather than undertake to appoint these teachers on merit, however, the Superintendent of Education set about to create more colored schools and in this connection boldly sought the aid of the legislature to make separate schools compulsory. This bill actually passed both branches of the legislature, This so aroused the manhood and self respect of the better element of our people that it took little or no time to getup and forward a powerful protest to the Governor against lending the measure his indorsement. Whether this protest was effective or not,suffice it to say,thatthe bill was vetoed,though the Governor gave other ample grounds for his action. The stir that the affair made among the colored people of Philadelphia did much to cower into silence and shame many sparationist among us who had allied themselves with the Superintendent of Education and whose general attitude on such questions had been such that they could not consistently oppose separation. The net result of the agitation has been to turn over more schools to colored teachers though other childredn may atend if they choose. Feeling that the matter is not ended so far as the Superintendent of Education and those who want to see his policy prevail is concerned, we expect to organize for effective counter movement.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

While no new ecomomic opportunities have been afforded colored people in Penna., save an experiment ~~being carried on~~ that was made with colored girls in a factory at Harrisburg, we still hold our own as laborers on public works et. where strong arms and a cheerful disposition are in demand; and those qualified to stand the stress and strain of life along other lines, still survive.

On the whole, Pennsylvania reports PROGRESS.

Respectfully submitted

Geo. W. Johnson
Secy. for Penna.

The association of Colored Mechanics organized by Prof. R. R. Wright, and which ~~is~~ who are here on Monday is now being carried on by Mr. Thompson who is now present, has been active and effective.

Meetings

We held as large and enthusiastic meeting in memory of John Brown under the auspices of the Phila. Negro Historical Society in early part of last December

[Niagara Movement]

Wilberforce, O., Aug. 30, 1909.

Mr. Mason A. Hawkins,

Bordentown, N. J.

My dear Sir:

There were several men who joined the Niagara Movement at Sea Isle whose addresses I do not have. For instance, Ceruti, Gibbs etc. Kindly send me the names of all persons who joined at Sea Isle that I may keep in touch with them.

Also send me a copy of a short letter to be printed and enclosed in mine.

Very sincerely yours,

1/15/1

[Niagara Movement]

NM address

DR. CHARLES E. BENTLEY
100 STATE STREET
CHICAGO

TELEPHONES | CENTRAL 3770
AUTOMATIC 5770

Nov. 5. '09

Dear Dr Bain. Have sent subscription to Messag. Sent it Nov. 2. As to addresses all are correct save R.J. Shaw which is 81 Clark St. A. W. Williams 33rd & State. Hamilton has left the city.

I feared suggest that a circular letter from you stating the purpose of resolution adopted at annual meeting be sent to members throughout the country and asking that their enthusiasm be renewed and subscribe to The Horizon. This can be supplemented by a call for meetings and the machinery started again. I think some such action from the head of the organization necessary for a renewal of interest everywhere. I think a set of

1153/18

lectures the kind you speak of can be arranged in Chicago. Do you know the address of the Mexican of whom you spoke while here?

How about Mrs. Brown book?

Very truly yours

O. E. Bentley

32-22-6 [illegible]

DEAR COLLEAGUE:

The work of the Niagara Movement this year has consisted of,

(a) An effort to promote political independence in the presidential campaign. With some of the members an attempt was made to accomplish this by opposing the Republican candidates. By others efforts were made within the party.

(b) The Legal department has prepared briefs and criticisms for an important South Carolina Civil Rights case which we are aiding.

(c) A large individual correspondence with many members of the organization has been carried on from this office, and the influence on public opinion has proceeded. Plans for an important monthly publication defending our propaganda have been carefully considered and may soon be realized. A May Conference of Friends of Liberty will be held through co-operation with our members.

For the future we plan:

(1) The Annual Meeting in August.

I suggest two possible places: North Elba, N.Y., in the Adirondacks, the burial place of John Brown; Wilberforce, Ohio, the oldest Negro University in America. What do you suggest, and will you come?

(2) An important co-operative literary enterprise in commemoration of the Jubilee of 1913 has already been started.

(3) The movement to purchase a site for a National Chautauqua must come to actual beginning next year.

Now, comrade, when you get this, won't you write me frankly and tell what you are doing and will do?

Won't you write today?

Yours for freedom,

W. E. B. DUBOIS.

P. S. If you cannot write today, write tomorrow.

CASH ACCOUNT OF THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT.

Receipts, July, 1905–January 1, 1909		$1,658 70
Expense:		
Four Annual Meetings	$800 00	
Office expense (clerk hire, postage, etc.)	500 00	
Legal expenses of Court cases	550 00	
Printing	78 60	
Total expense	$1,728 60	
Cash on hand	75 10	
	$1,803 70	
Bills outstanding		150 00
		$1,803 70

The Treasurer says:

The Treasurer of the Niagara Movement urgently appeals to you:

I. To forward your dues for the current year at once. The dues have been reduced to $2.00 a year.

II. To pay all or any part of back dues.

III. To urge your fellow members to rally to the support of the Niagara Movement.

Send all moneys by check or money order to Mason A. Hawkins, 1938 Druid Hill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

"*Why pay dues?*" you ask.

You were very enthusiastic recently over the Niagara Movement. We were all keenly alive to the necessity of such an organization and its possibilities for the good of our people. The need for a national organization like the Niagara Movement is as great as it ever was. The possibilities for its usefulness grow with the intelligence and manly independence of our people.

MASON A. HAWKINS.

COLORED HIGH SCHOOL
BALTIMORE, MD.
MASON A. HAWKINS, PRINCIPAL
'PHONE MADISON 2742

[Niagara Movement]

1532 Druid Hill Ave.,
February 15,1910.

1/52/57

Dear Dr DuBois:-

I received your recent letters relative to the N.M. Regret very much that I have been unable to give more time to working up the finances of the organization. I would suggest that a circular letter be sent out, stating that on or about April 1,1910 the Treasurer will issue a printed report wherein the contributions and dues of each member from April 1909 to April 1910 will be shown. Urge delinquent members to send dues at once to the Treasurer that we may make a creditable report.

I munderstand from Rev. Waller that you will be with us on the third of March. Will be very glad to have you stop with us during your stay. Dont forget to let me know when to expedtyou .

Very truly yours,
Mason A Hawkins.

P.S. Enclosed you will find a statement of my stewardship.

[M. Schell]

July 22,1910

Dear DuBois:-

Yours received. Replying will say that perhaps if you will write to Rev.P.A.Boulden,1619 Naudain St. Phila. who is the Pastor of Grace Union A.M.E.Church here,you can get information desired.

Enclosed find check in reply to your letter of June 6th and later inquiry by card. Iam glad that other organization expects to take over "Herizon", as I do not believe it could long survive as at present managed.

Yours truly

Mitchell

N. M. Niagara Movement

Sixth Annual Meeting

Quiet Outing at Sea Isle City August 27-30, Saturday to Tuesday.

Subject : Concentration of Effort through Race Organizations.

Headquarters : Hotel Gordon.

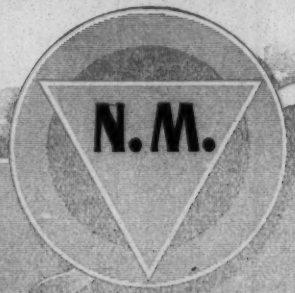
Write Jasper L. Evans, Prop., for accommodations immediately.

20 Vesey St.. New York.

W. E. B. DuBois, General Secretary

Box 232-33, 81

[Niagara Movement, n.d.]



Enrolled .....

Let all men know that

.....

is a Member of the

NIAGARA MOVEMENT

Treasurer's Stamp

.....
State Secretary

.....
General Secretary

32-22-16

32-2-9

32-2-8

SEAL OF THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT
A D 1905

Paid out by DuBois:

Keelan —	$14.00
Morgan	7.00
	2.00
Scott	27.84
Defiet	50.84

	71.20
Reid y Dill	50.84
	$2086

1/5/19

To Dr. Du Bois:

Tuesday, Aug. 27 — $15.00
Wednesday, " 28 — 5.00
" " 28 — 3.00
Thursday " 29 — 45.00

Total $68.00
Badges 3.70
$71.70

O.K.
W.E.B. Du B

Lee
Wallace $1

a.9 Dec

N.M.

Letters

Oct 9 - general (meeting) ~~Exec. Committee~~

Oct 12 - Treasurer & Executive Committee

Oct 19 - Legal, Suffrage, & Civil rights

26 - Education & Crime & health

Nov 2 - Army, Press, Pan-African

9 - Women, Junior, Art

16 - Miscellaneous

Nov 23 - General (work & membership) Broadside

30 East

Dec 7 Middle St.

Dec 14 " West.

21 South St.

28 Gulf.

Jan 4
11
18
25
Feb 1
} Committees as above.

8 general (money)

15 Executive Committee

22

29

Niagara Movement

1911

Out standing bills

W. E. D. DuBois	$27.84
W. E. D. DuBois	163.40
F. L. McGhee	155.95
G & Sumners	?

8/5/1

N.M. owes me

	27.84
	163.40
	$191 24

Resolved that a committee be appointed to consider the feasability of establishing a fraternal benefit organization with original ritual

30-27-61

That the object of this organization shall be honest & effective industrial insurance, racial pride and the furnishing of a Defense Fund which the Niagara Movement shall administer

The Grand lodge of this benefit association shall meet successively at ~~[illegible]~~ various centres of Negro population on mid-winter.

The N.M. shall be a National conference meeting the 2nd Monday in August at Sea Isle city. It shall consist of elected members & be supported by voluntary contributions

The two organizations shall be distinct but with in front the same membership

AN OPEN LETTER

TO COLLEGE MEN

The Meaning of the Niagara Movement and the Junior Niagara Movement

32-37-7

There came into existence in July, 1905, as doubtless you are aware, a national organization of colored men. From the place of meeting it took the name of Niagara Movement. Like the Falls, which suggested its name, away from the sordid dead-level of monotonous commercial life, out of sight of the popular gaze, regardless of the world's ideal of material success and its right of might, this national organization of colored men (the Niagara Movement), by its unostentatious force, by the manifested beauty of its unswerving manhood in its strivings for the highest human rights, by its appeal to those who know what truth and right are, and who dare be true and right, has called to itself the attention of the entire country,

and sympathy and support from many quarters. And to what end? Why should colored men organize a national body? What do they wish to do? What can they do?

Of this much we can be certain, we shall never do anything we do not attempt. On the other hand, we may attempt many things which we can never accomplish. Yet, for all that, we should attempt, just as an honest man at the risk of his life makes the attempt to defend his home, his wife and his children from a powerful intruder.

The world spurns the coward who fears to try. Besides there is no telling what can be done by thoughtful, intelligent co-operation. All the privileges we enjoy: freedom, suffrage—though greatly restricted now in some sections, —the opening of the larger colleges and universities, etc., have come to us after the long and painful but ceaseless contention of a quondam hopeless minority. At least in such an organization we can make the country know and realize that as men we will not, without protestation or an effort to obtain our own, allow others to take what rightfully belongs to

us. The answer to the other questions may be summed up in the objects of the Niagara Movement as expressed in its constitution:—

(a) Freedom of speech and criticism.

(b) An unfettered and unsubsidized press.

(c) Manhood suffrage.

(d) Abolition of caste destinctions based simply on race and color.

(e) The recognition of the principle of human brotherhood as a practical present creed.

(f) The recognition of the highest and best human training as the monopoly of no class or race.

(g) A belief in the dignity of labor.

(h) United effort to realize these ideals under wise and courageous leadership.

The Niagara Movement represents, I might say, the final attitude to which every courageous, race-loving, self-respecting, intelligent Negro has been driven. After waiting many years, following the line of least resistance, during which we have been deprived by our ruthless enemies of many rights and privileges, we have come to the decision to stand hard and fast by all the

rights and privileges pertaining to us as American citizens. These principles have been fully set forth in the object of the Niagara Movement. For them we must contend in season and out of season; but always in a quiet, gentlemanly way.

Junior Niagara Movement

Now it is the wish of the General Secretary of the Niagara Movement that this movement should become rooted in the fertile minds and fearless hearts of our college students. We want you as college men to become deeply interested in the affairs which vitally concern our race. We have been out of college long enough to learn that the saddest mistake that any college student can make is to shut himself off while in school from the questions and conditions which are with difficulty and hardship being worked out by the race. Of course you cannot take an active part in them. Such a course if practicable would not be desirable. You can and should, however, weigh in your minds

every question together with the cause which gave rise to it, that concerns us as individuals and as a race. What is more, you should and doubtless do take a firm stand for what you after careful thought believe to be right. In other words, we want our college students to take a stand for the principles set down in the objects of the Niagara Movement. (Read them again, p. 3.) We want you to do so because it will make you fearless men useful to the race.

Our brow-beaten race needs all the useful men it can get. Develop and make yourselves strong for the leadership which will come to you! Finally, we want you to adopt as your aim the objects of the Niagara Movement because the future of our race depends to a large extent upon its college men. This is not peculiar to the Negro race.

Students in our colleges and universities are discussing the same questions that United States congressmen are discussing, because they are soon to be the directors of their own community life and the future congressmen of the nation. Russian college students, and to a less degree German students, are

among the foremost of those contending for the rights of their people. Above all, should young colored men, along with other men of similar training and thought throughout the country, take a stand for the ultimate attainment of all the rights and privileges that belong to us as men and as a race.

Such an attitude may cost you something. Everything worth having costs. But regardless of cost, whether you wish to or not, being as you are men of extraordinary training, having many talents, the race demands of you, its coming leaders, a wise, loyal, courageous, upright, manly attitude upon all questions of vital interest to the race.

MASON A. HAWKINS, (Harv. '01),
Secretary of the Junior Niagara Movement.
Address: 1938 Druid Hill Ave.,
Baltimore, Md.

Suggestions for Local Organizations of the Junior Niagara Movement:

Membership.—Composed of college students.

Object.—(a) To take a fearless stand for justice, especially with reference to our race in this country.

(b) To become, on graduation, candidates for membership in the parent body.

Officers.—(a) A secretary, to be nominated by two or more students who have signified their intention to become members of the Junior Movement; and the person so nominated and approved by the General Secretary of the Junior Movement, or when appointed outright by the aforesaid secretary, shall become the chief executive of the local body.

(b) If the number of members warrants it, the local body shall elect whatever officers it sees fit to elect.

Meetings.—(a) Meetings shall be at such time and place as may be from time to time determined upon by the local organization. They should be held at least once a month. At such gatherings of the members, subjects of interest in keeping with the object of the movement may be discussed.

Suggested Topics for discussion:

"Resolved, that the Negro Race in America needs now fearless, upright, uncompromising leaders."

"Resolved, that it is detrimental to the interest of any race to give up any civic or political rights for the sake of immediate pecuniary gain."

"Resolved, that constant but wise agitation on the part of those oppressed is absolutely necessary to secure immunity from oppression."

Study and discuss the qualities of Douglass as a leader in comparison with the leaders of the present time.

"Resolved, that it is the duty of every intelligent Negro to oppose any and every abridgment of his rights."

"Resolved, that the enfranchisement of of the Negroes *en masse*, in view of the then existing conditions, was not a mistake." Etc., etc.

150

THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT

*Year*_____

*State of*_____

1. Number of public meetings.
2. Number of private conferences.
3. Number of letters written.
4. Total membership fees paid to General Treasurer.
5. All other monies raised.
6. Tracts, pamphlets or programs printed.

32-37-3

7. Other activities.

8. Results and remarks.

9. State membership.

(Correct the list on other side. Those starred have paid $5 fee.)

32-37-2

N.M.

Enrolled .....

Let all men know that

.....

is a Member of the

NIAGARA MOVEMENT

Treasurer's Stamp

.....
State Secretary

.....
General Secretary

Stands for:

Full manhood rights.
Universal suffrage.
Freedom of speech.
Unfettered press.
Impartial enforcement of law.
Adequate school facilities.
Equality of opportunity.
Abolition of "Jim Crow" cars.

The Niagara Movement

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois : : : General Secretary

MRS. CARRIE W. CLIFFORD
SECRETARY FOR WOMEN
(South)

1224 U STREET, NORTHWEST

Washington, D. C.

1/3918

[William L. Oakley]

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Office of the Principal of Public School No. 80
225 W. 41st St.,

Borough of Manhattan
New York City
~~Nov. 8, 190~~ 7

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta Ga.

Dear Dr. Du Bois;

In reply to your letter of Oct. 26, I beg to state, that in New York City the only institution I know of financed largely by Afro-Americans, is the Hope Day Nursery, 317 W. 35th St.

In reply to yours of November 6th, I should like to attend such a meeting at Cleveland as you have indicated, if the result to be accomplished would justify the large expense entailed. The last is an item which we school men have always to consider. You see with board and travelling expenses that would bring it to about $40. When your plans for the meeting have been formulated, I can then answer more positively.

With all best wishes, I remain

Yours, sincerely,

Wm L. Oakley

H.C.V.

Principal.

1143/32

[Oberlin College]

Oberlin, Ohio, Sept. 3, 1908.

Prof. A. S. Root,

Oberlin, Ohio.

Sir:-

In behalf of the Niagara Movement, I desire through you to return to the authorities of Oberlin College, very sincere thanks of the organization for your hospitality on the occasion of its fourth annual meeting.

I am sir,

Your obedient Servant,

W. E. B. Du Bois,

General Sec.

By V. C. Champe.

[Oklahoma Super. + Auditor]

3

L. W. BAXTER,
SUPERINTENDENT AND
EX-OFFICIO AUDITOR.

OFFICE OF

SUPERINTENDENT AND AUDITOR

OF OKLAHOMA.

Guthrie, Oklahoma, May 1, 1902.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

Mydear Sir,-

Permit me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 28th, and to state that normal instruction is not given in any of our cities for the training of colored teachers. We are just now trying to introduce Industrial Training into our colored Normal University at Langston.

Hoping this may be satisfactory, I am,

Very truly,

L. W. Baxter.

Ter. Supt.

1/27/30

70 N. Forsyth St., Cor. Luckie.
Office Hours: 8 to 10 A. M.
3 to 5 P. M.

Atlanta, Ga., April 1, 1905.

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois

To F. H. ORME, M. D.

For Medical Services in March

To Balance $4.00

Paid. F. H. Orme

1136155

File

☞ Fees are due when services are rendered. Bills rendered on the first of each month. It is considered a favor when the amount of the bill is sent to the office, or remitted through the postoffice, when receipt will be returned.

Dr. Francis H. Orme.
70 Forsyth St.
Atlanta, Georgia.
HOURS 8 TO 10 A.M. & 3 TO 5 P.M.

May 19. 1906.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois.

Dear Professor;

I appreciate the compliment conveyed in your invitation, but it will be impracticable for me to comply.

I have already declined an appeal from my friend Miss Ware.

The object is good, and has my best wishes, and I regret that it will not suit for me to take the part indicated.

Very truly yrs,

F. H. Orme

X

8/11/11

E.

The Outlook Company
287 Fourth Avenue
New York

July 23, 1902.

Dear Professor Du Bois:

The Richmond "Times" takes us to task for accepting your figures about the school taxation paid by negroes in Virginia. We are not concerned by what it says about the State ~~taxation~~ levy, or about the indirect taxation; but we fear that it is right regarding the poll taxes actually paid by the negroes. The number of the male adult negroes in Virginia does not exceed 150,000, and if the poll tax is a dollar a head, it does not seem likely that $125,000 was actually paid in from this source.

Will you not return to me the enclosed editorial with your comments, as soon as you conveniently can?

Yours sincerely,

Charles D. Spencer

Prof. W.E. Burghardt Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

The Outlook Company
287 Fourth Avenue
New York

E.

June 18th, 1903.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

Dr. Abbott thinks it would be an excellent idea for The Outlook to have short articles written by yourself, Dr. Booker T. Washington and President Frissell, on the subject of Negro Education. The idea is that each writer--in perhaps a thousand or fifteen hundred words--should tell what in his judgment are the proper scope and lines for the education of the negro to take. It would not be desirable that the writers should criticise other theories than their own; the plan is to have the articles entirely constructive and affirmative. Will you kindly let us know whether you would be willing to contribute one of this little group of articles, as we earnestly hope you will.

1/24/116

Yours very truly,

R. J. Irwinsen

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

I shall be glad to furnish the article requested on "Negro Education." When do you want it? I could not prepare it before the middle of July without crowding myself a good deal.

The Outlook Company
287 Fourth Avenue
New York

E.

June 22, 1903.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

I am glad that you see your way to writing the article we have corresponded about. I should think that the middle of July would be in plenty of time.

Yours very truly,

R.9. Townsend

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Georgia.

The Outlook Company
287 Fourth Avenue
New York

September 29, 1903.

My dear Professor Du Bois:

Your letter with manuscript enclosed has been received, and we shall publish the article at an early date. A check will be sent to you in due course.

Of course I am sorry that you think my influence is adverse to the interests of the colored people in this country. I suppose, however, that each one of us must give frank, candid and kindly expression to his views on the complicated problem, in the faith that out of the full and free discussion, if conducted in the right spirit, the truth will surely emerge. I at least am one of those who believe that all error is without danger, if truth is let free to combat it.

Yours sincerely,

Lyman Abbott

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

E.

The Outlook Company
287 Fourth Avenue
New York

June 1, 1904.

My dear Mr. DuBois:

Your article on "Types of American Negroes" has been brought to my attention, and I have read it with interest. It does not seem to me adapted to our columns, nor indeed to any periodical publication. It should rather appear in a special monograph. Its nature and the number of illustrations required, combine in my judgment to call for this kind of publication.

If you do not publish it in periodical form, and decide to publish it as a monograph, I shall be glad to contribute a little something toward the expense, for I quite desire that it should see the light.

If, on the other hand, you should find some periodical, the editor of which forms a different judgment upon the

1135/4

The Outlook Company
287 Fourth Avenue
New York

article, and who gives it to the public in his pages, I should be much obliged, personally, if you would call my attention to it, as in whatever form it is given to the public, I shall wish to call attention to it through the columns of The Outlook. It seems to me to be valuable material, and of special interest, though from its scientific form, to a necessarily limited class of readers.

Yours sincerely,

Lyman Abbott
(dict.)

P.S. The article has been returned to you by express.

Professor W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta,
Georgia.

Hotel St. George.
Brooklyn, N.Y.

June 10, 1904.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University.

21-4-1904

My dear Dr. Du Bois.

I am to attend the Summer School of Philanthropy in New York this year, and have chosen for my bit of research work the economic opportunities for young negro men and women in New York. I have read your article published some years ago in the N.Y. Times on the negroes in New York, and have felt that you might be able to direct me to data on the subject or might tell me to whom to go. I should

not feel that I ought to trouble you
if I were only to do this little piece of
work, but I have a fellowship for a year
from the Cooperative Settlement Society of N. Y.
to investigate conditions among the New York
negroes and what I do for the Summer School
will be only a beginning. If you are
in the east now or will be any time
this summer can I possibly see you?
I shall be in New York until August.
And I have hoped that you might be
in the near neighborhood. It is difficult
to talk of one's personal plans, but it is al-
most impossible to write of them. If I could
see you all and tell you what I hope to
do next year and learn whether it seems

to you was it would be a great help to me. — I was
for eleven years head worker at the Greenpoint Settlement
Brooklyn, and am especially interested in the idea of opening a
Settlement in the negro quarter in New York — an idea in which
I know you have been interested. I am now planning to go into an
investigation simply for the sake of adding a little few
more facts to what is known of Conditions among the negroes
in poverty in New York, but with the hope of helping to
start social work among them. — I want very much to
talk with you. You see, you have talked to me through
your writings for many years and have lately made me

want to work as I never wanted to [4]
work before, but I need now to ask
directly for advice.

Very sincerely,

Mary White Ovington.

Hotel St. George.
Brooklyn, N.Y. June 16, 1904.

1134/1

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

Thanks you very much for your letter. I have written to your cousin, Mrs. Brown, and I hope to-morrow to see Dr. Baldwin of whom I have already heard much. Miss Eaton I have met more than once and admire greatly and I will surely try to see her again. Mr. Baldwin is hard to get speech with - and

[2]

that he does not want to see people but he is so tremendously busy. Dr. Patterson I had a long talk with last spring. He patted me on the back - I think literally, not figuratively - and made me feel that I was a good, but over-enthusiastic, little girl! Dr. Adler I have talked with twice, and he has helped me very much. I have tried to get in touch with all the People whom I could see who signed that

[3]

call that resulted in a resolution in favor of social settlement work among the Negroes in N. Y. (I have now a good talk with Dean Peters 59th St. Church) for I did not want to do anything without them knowing what I was about. - All whom I saw said, "go ahead." I think they were glad to find any one who wanted to work. Dr. Adler

suggest that I meet them Saturday
morning in the park, tell them
what I may have learned, and
talk over settlement schemes, I presume.

Now I hope you will think
me over-presumptuous if I ask you
if you will let me come to
talk with you at Atlantic City—
if you are not coming to N. Y.
I shall have to meet all
those men — some of them Southern

11/34/2

education now. And I know
that I should want to
recommend the two years work
to get his a settlement, and that
I shall seem very radical—
The resolutions that were adopted
at the Congress we a year
ago were drawn up, I think,
by you. You know more of
settlement work generally than any

[6]

One else who was at the
meeting, and I need to talk
with you before I go much
further. Evening before I meet
with the body who called
the Conference. So if you will
let me I will come to Atlantic
City to see you. I can take
a train that reaches there at
1.13 p.m., & if I return at five I

[7]

shall have a chance to talk with
you. I have no engagement until
week - will come any day you say.

You speak of the need, if I
am to understand this word, of
my meeting with Negroes and not
shrinking from them. Indeed, I think it
is you who must shrink from
me. When I read the weekly,
Nauseating magazine & newspaper
writing on the race question I feel

[8]

Ashamed and abashed. This is not a time for an Anglo-Saxon to assume his racial gentleness or gentleness of spirit. I have been fortunate enough to meet two women of your race, Miss Sleet- who grew at the Hope Day Nursery and they have helped me. So has Mrs Bell, one of your Atlanta Alumni. It will be a happiness to me to be able to meet others.

You are a teacher and it

1134/3

You can appreciate that
I may have reached a point
where I need my friends,
where it seems to me imperative,
to consult with an authority on
my subject before I do any
further work. So please let me
hear from you.

Sincerely,

Mary E. Bright.

File

GREENWICH HOUSE,
26 JONES STREET.

COMMITTEE
ON SOCIAL INVESTIGATIONS.

EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN, CHAIRMAN.
FRANZ BOAS, FRANKLIN H. GIDDINGS,
EDWARD T. DEVINE, HENRY R. SEAGER,
LIVINGSTON FARRAND, VLADIMIR G. SIMKHOVITCH.

SECRETARY,
VLADIMIR G. SIMKHOVITCH,
26 JONES STREET,
NEW YORK.

Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Oct. 7, 1904.

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I hope work at Atlanta University is far enough along now for me with impunity to trouble you again with my work.

I am writing to you on my fellowship paper. Hzven't I an august committee to work under? I doubt very much if I ever see them all, but there their names are and if I ever need especial guidance I may knock at any one of those Columbia college doors. You may notice that all but one are Columbia men. Dr. Seligman is the man most interested in what I am doing, and I am sure he is genuinely interested sympathetic and anxious that I should find out some means of material and social betterment for the Negroes here in New York. I dont know whether I told you how I got this fellowship. I went to Mrs. Simkhovitch of Greenwich House, an old friend, and told her that I must do some work among the Negroes, that I could go on any longer at other settlement work, because I wanted to do work among that race and no other. I went to her because she was conducting a small work in one room on Cornelia street. She knew, as I did, of the resolutions drawn up a year ago last winter ~~regarding~~ in the meeting of which you, I think, were secretary, and she thought there could be no opposition to my undertaking the work first spoken of in those resolutions, the work of preliminary investigation. All of the signers whom I saw said, go ahead, and so I had this appointment.

37-319-16

GREENWICH HOUSE,
26 JONES STREET,

COMMITTEE
ON SOCIAL INVESTIGATIONS.

EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN, CHAIRMAN.
FRANZ BOAS, FRANKLIN H. GIDDINGS,
EDWARD T. DEVINE, HENRY R. SEAGER,
LIVINGSTON FARRAND, VLADIMIR G. SIMKHOVITCH.

SECRETARY,
VLADIMIR G. SIMKHOVITCH,
26 JONES STREET,
NEW YORK.

Thus far I have done something in investigating the economic situation. If I am justified in making so great a demand upon your time I should like to send you the report which I made to the Summer School of Philanthropy on the opportunities for work of Negro boys and girls in Manhattan. It is type written and would not take long to read. Will you let me know if I may send it to you. Your work on the Philadelphia Negro overwhelms me whenever I take it up, which is very often, because I know I cannot possibly do anything like it. But perhaps it would be foolish for me to try to even if I could. The conditions in New York are not unlike those of Philadelphia, and what I feel that I should try for is an understanding of the colored people and an endeavor to formulate with their help schemes for the betterment of the poor among them. I feel one thing strongly now, and that is that the leaders they are not enough in touch with the municipal and philanthropic enterprises of the city. And it makes those colored neighborhoods more desolate than they need be. Vacation schools and playgrounds are put where nnmbers of influential people struggle to get them. The East side of Manhattan has more than its share of these things because of its settlement and guild activities, and because a man like Mr. Stover lives there. The colored people ought to have help to work for these things on the West side.

27-3/17-17

I am planning my investigation something in this fashion. I am trying to find out how much social and educational and philanthropic work is done by the churches. I hope to call upon all the ministers, even those in little missions. Then they, those whom I have seen thus far, have said that I might meet some of the women prominent in their

GREENWICH HOUSE,
26 JONES STREET,

COMMITTEE
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LIVINGSTON FARRAND, VLADIMIR G. SIMKHOVITCH.

SECRETARY,
VLADIMIR G. SIMKHOVITCH,
26 JONES STREET,
NEW YORK.

church; and learn more definitely from them what they undertake and how they go about it. There are a few philanthropic agencies, the kindergarten on Sixtieth street, the White Rose House, with which of course I am familiar. I shall work one day for Greenwich House, having a Home Library among the little girls in that neighborhood, you know there is still quite a Negro population on Cornelia street and a bout there, and taking a boys' club in the evening. Then on Friday night I am going to help Miss Sleet with her girls' club at St. Phillips Parish House. In that way I shall see how club work goes with the children and young women and be able to reccommend more intelligently about the advisability of having more club life among them than if I had not had the work. I hope to do some house to house visiting with one of the tenement inspectors, though whether that privilege will be granted me or not I do not yet know. It isn't usually allowed. Miss Sleet, the visiting nurse among the colored people for the C. O. S. is very good about letting me go about with her. Indeed, I dont know what I should do were it not for Miss Sleet. She and Mr. Bell at the Y. M. C. A. branch have been no end of help. Your cousin Mr. Brown is going to help me too. He started to do some investigation as to wages for me last summer but was called away and couldn't get it to me for my class report.

I saw Miss Eaton last night and found her a kindred spirit. Though I didn't altogether like her review of Murphy's book in the Ethical Record. Please, have you reviewed that book?

I find this last sheet is covered and I must start another to ask

27-314-18

GREENWICH HOUSE,
26 JONES STREET,

COMMITTEE
ON SOCIAL INVESTIGATIONS.

EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN, CHAIRMAN.
FRANZ BOAS, FRANKLIN H. GIDDINGS,
EDWARD T. DEVINE, HENRY R. SEAGER,
LIVINGSTON FARRAND, VLADIMIR G. SIMKHOVITCH.

SECRETARY,
VLADIMIR G. SIMKHOVITCH,
26 JONES STREET,
NEW YORK.

one thing more. Will you kindly send me all the Atlanta bulletins that are in print? There are seven, I think. And then there is a bibliography, is there not? I want very much to own all of them. I would send a check, but I dont know quite how much they cost.

Last night our New York settlement association gave a dinner to Prof. Conrad, of Halle, isn't he? Prof. Seligman was there, but for the most part we were settlement folk. The guest of the evening spoke in German, and I was one of those who went gasping along, always several sentences behind, and uncertain what it was all about. But I understood one thing. "Sociology, ah, what is that? Sociology is political economy for women!"

I am filling up this page fast. But it seems so impossible to write as though I had never met you. If you will imagine yourself in my place go to your bookshelves and pick out one of our modern writers whose work you put among the best. Do you remember how you seized a magazine with that name on it, and read standing, too much interested to think to sit down? Wouldn't it be hard to write to that man or woman as though he were a stranger to you? Such a person is your friend, giving you courage and inspiration, and it is well nigh impossible to remember that while you know him he does not know you. It isn't often given us to come in contact with such a book friend, and when we do we feel stupid and blundering. But my book friend has imagination and will understand what I can so ill express. (Even my typewriter goes against me!)

Very sincerely,

Mary W. Ovington.

Did you know that Mr. Baldwin was mortally ill? To lose him and Dr. Spahr is a hard blow. Dr Spahr was the most truly democratic man I have ever known. He was such a good friend—

27-314-19

Hotel St. George, Brooklyn N.Y.

October 27, 1904.

No. 3.

My dear Dr. DuBois,

I am taking you at your word and sending you my report which I gave last summer at the summer school. I know a little more than that now. What I want is to think out from it any means of increasing the opportunities to-day, even if the increase seem very slight indeed. But it would drive one to drink to look at such figures year after year and do nothing with them. I have been inspecting tenements for the last week, and have been impressed with the smal l business undertakings by the Negroes just on the one block that I have visited, that on 61st Street between Tenth and West End Avenues, I found there two restaurants, a painter, two dealers in coal, and a tailor and shoemaker. I was n't sure of the race of the shoemaker. Perhaps he was from the West Indes. But that was pretty good for one block, wasn't it? There was one German grocer besides, and one Italian shoemaker. If we get a settlement in that quarter, or any other quarter for that matter, it would be good to teach the boys shoemaking, or rather cobbling. It is taught with some success at settlements and it might open up an occupation.

I have just met Miss Kunz, I hope to see more of her, but I have spent a number of days with another tenement inspector, Miss Jeannette Moffett. She tells me that she met you at Paris in 1900. She is a glorious worker, and I have learned much of tenement inspecting in New York these past few weks. I was allowed to go with her wherever I wanted - which was a rare privilege, and I chose a block on 61st Street. To-morrow I start in sgain on 134. I want to put in a week

there,and then if they keep on being good to me I mean to take a day or two in the east side quarters. The region about 30th Street I know something of through Miss Sherman who for a year was at the Colored Mission and with whom I have worked a little. It wasgood to see how decent many of the tenements were on 61st Street despite all the difficulties in the way of keeping them nice. Then I am helping them a little at Greenwich House,from which my fellowship comes, in the Cornelia Street and W. Third Street quarters. I am going to have a home library there among the little girls.

I met a number of the workers at Dr. Brooks's church the other night at an Epworth League meeting. They were interested in what I was doing and Mr. Mitchell,who is the president of the League,said that I if I would tell him of any definite piece of work that I wanted done he would try to get me the information. I had thought of getting him to find out for me the pool rooms,policy shops and such like places in the region from 54th Street up to 64th. It would be rather jolly to put a Methodist investigating such things as that, and somebody must investigate them and I'm sure I cant. They were very good to me at the Epworth League meeting. Indeed,I have fallen into a world full of kindness.

If you happen to know a man named Edw. J. Braithwaite,347 W. 54 Street will you let me know what ~~you~~ there is to know about him.

Please dont forget to send me the Atlanta bulletins.

I think I shall find out some way of joining Atlanta university so that I may with a clearer conscience take the time of its professor of history and economics. Would they let me in as a corresponding member,do you think?

You didn't speak of Dr. Henderson whe you characterized some of the New York ministers. I hope he is as reliable as he is pleasant

97-219-21

to meet. I have enjoyed him the most of those of the clergy whom I have met. Perhaps because he is an older man,and seems at once to understand one's attitude. I have not yet met Dr. Bishop but I go to-morrow to help Miss Sleet with the girl's club that she has at his church,so I shall perhaps see him then.

I know Mrs. Notis who lives in the same house with the woman physician on Gold Street of whom you spoke,so I can get to know her probably easily when I have time. This tenement house inspecting is the hardest kind of day labor.

Very sincerely yours,

Mary Alice Quigley.

27-314-22

I have sent you the C.D. &
and they have answered. I am very glad
and for you & will write
Mrs Moffat. — My regards
you are busy & am glad

21-4-12

Hotel St. George.
Brooklyn. N.Y.

Nov. 4, 1904.

8

Dear Dr. Du Bois.

I have received the Atlanta publications, nos. 1, 2, 5, 7, & 8. Thank you for telling that they were sent to me. From reading two of them I find that there is a way in which I can ally myself to the economic department of the ministry - by contributing to the publication of these reports. So will you please see that the enclosed check is used for this purpose. I owe $2.25 now it for the publications sent me.

I have read your Creeds. It makes me ache with anger at once's own impotence. & it as hard

I wonder, when one is alone, away from the outside world, is he a despised race as a race that does such despicable deeds — I believe not.-
But it is in thinking of my own problem.
it is in the negro my color suffers from the greed and the scramble for social precedence here in New York.
I am glad I have done many years of work among the laboring people before taking up a special race problem. I know how fierce the fight is for everyone.

It is a delicious night to-day to sit at an open Broadway, in the midst of the greatest crowds of business men rushing to and from their work, hear Isadora Duncan Wagner's The Simple Life for ten cents.

Very sincerely,

Mary W. Ovington.

My Dear Miss Cromptn:

I read your letter of the fourth with a tinge of disappointment. Have I then been entertaining a Millionaire unawares — a mere millionaire?

Still the universe is very thankful and will say so in a day or two. I discovered a little ~~pamphlet~~ booklet on N.Y. Negro millionaires at the time of the Conference I have sent you a copy. Do you want other copies? I am glad you read my Credo - I am sorry you — asked over it, for after all there are wonderful compensations in all this thing.

1134/4

[1904]

Hotel St. George - Nov. 10 -

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I may be "a mere" something else, but I am certainly not "a mere millionaire." And please do not let my name be heard as one of those who give to Atlanta University. See that the gift, which is for the publication of the Atlanta bulletins, is entered as anonymous. I might to have said this before but the

[2]
just check for my fellowship
which came as I was about
to write you, and I managed
to send the whole of it spinning
in different directions to Atlanta
N. Y. in a few hours. But I
cannot go on in this reckless
fashion, even if I am not sup-
porting this entire household
at home, and if I am known
as going to an Southern
College I shall never get

of begging letters from returned.

You had sent me a couple of pamphlets on the subject before, so I don't need any more of them.

Did I tell you that I helped Miss Fleet with her girls' club at St. Philip's Parish House? They are very nice girls and seem earnest. I hope we can have a strong girls' club

there, one that may in time take its place among the best working girls' clubs of the city.

Sincerely yours,

Mary W. Dewson.

You may be interested to see the meeting to be held in the Stadium Monday -

File

Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N.Y.

January 9, 1905.

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I hope the New Year has brought you strength to answer a good many questions, for I have accumulated a number in my last two months work. But perhaps you are going to let me see you when you are coming on to Boston as I am told you are to do this month. If that is so you can put the most of the letter by to answer at first hand.

And first I hope my printed copy of the Credo has not been lost on the way for I have not seen it yet. I should prize it very much. I am glad you liked the one that I sent you.

I have met my committee under which I am working and they were very cordial and seemed to think I was going at things the right way. There chief interest is in the investigation ~~from the point of view~~ scholar's one except Devine and Seligman. Perhaps I ought to add Giddings, but I feel that I know him very little and - well I mustn't criticize my committee, and they were certainly delightful particularly Mr. Farrand, the anthropologist, who expects me to find out facts for him. I dont yet know what, but I feel very glad that my methods gave him sufficient confidence for him to want me to work for him. I obtained permission from the committee to write an article for a popular magazine (McClure may take it) that would awaken interest this spring in work for the Negro poor of New York, and to go South for a brief visit. I mean to get the writing done this month and to go South in February, and I wanted to speak with you about both matters.

The reason I want to put anything in print now, when I have gone such ~~a li~~

1/27/78

such a little way,is that I think it will bring the Negro of New York before a number of people and that I can better have a meeting to get some scheme on foot after I have written something. You know the two former meetings,one of which I know you attended,resulted only in resulutions. I want the next to be in the spring if possible,and to get something under way. And perhaps I can use my partial report to help this. The article I am writing is something like this. "Some encouraging facts concerning the Negro poor of New York." After a description of the quarters into which the Negroes are segregated I think I shall make the following points.

I. Their willingness to take care of themselves. Considering the poverty of the many they come upon the charity organization and the city very little for relief. They are not beggars.

2. The lack of criminality among the children as shown by the juvenile court records.

1/31/19

3.No matter how great the poverty the Negro almost always makes his tenement look like a home. He is more apt to sit down at table,to have some attempt at a family life at least,than the East Side poor who eat out of paper bags and never know what it is for all the family to come together at a meal.

4. The training of the children. As a rule I think they are better trained than the most of our city poor. They do not always live up to it,but as one of my little club girls said to me the other day when I said,"I am afraid you do not know ~~what are good~~ good manners." " Oh,yes we do. Our mothers teach them to us and its our fault if we dont use them." (Shw is a pretty nice little girl,I think.) Then they are more cleanly children than the most of the New York poor as the doctors and nurses at the schools can tell.

5. I think I shall make my last word one of their religious faith if I can do it aright.

These are things that have struck me forcibly going into the work from years among the poor of a different race. Of course,there are unfavorable things that are equally forcible,but my committee agreed with me,that as long as I was sure of my facts I would do well to give this encouraging picture as there are plenty to paint the other side.

I wish you would let me know what you think of my points. I should like to make one of the races' industry,and perhaps I can,but I do not feel sure enough there of my facts. The industry of the women is perfectly evident,but I am not sure how large the loafing class is. I know it seems much larger than is the case because so many Negroes work at hours when other people play,and consequently must play when others work,and get set down for idlers. To touch the question of labor is like to get one into deep water.

1/27/80

And may I have back the paper I sent you on the opportunities for work of the Negro men and women. If you cant find it,never mind. I have another copy but I loaned that to Mr. Bell who is,I hope cheerfully writing an article for the C.O.S. winter school on the opportunity for work for the Negro in New York. (Mr. Bell is one of your Atlanta men who is secretary of the colored Y. M. C. A. in Manhattan) I put my writing the article on to him!

I am planning to go South in this fashion. First to Chicago,where I want to meet Mrs. Wooley and her best supporters and learn how the Frederick Douglass Centre is getting on. Then south to Tougaloo, I choose that school because my sister has an intimate friend as teacher there. Then to Tuskegee and Calhoun and perhaps one other school in that neighborhood. And then to Atlanta.The cities are the places I want to see because I am especially interested in knowing what Negro enterprises are successful in the South,and perhaps to get a little in the way of suggestion for New York. On my way North

I hope to stop at Charleston,Richmond,Washington,and Baltimore.

That sounds like quite a little trip,and I am afraid it will take a month,but it will be a vacation just to get away from this dreadful cold.

When I see you,for I must see you either here or at Atlanta,I want to show the schedules I am using for each family upon which I call and the directories I am making of the streets,putting down every municipal building,church,saloon,etc. etc. so that one may see what the Negro quarters are like. The quarter in the thirties, except the extremely westerly part in 38 and 39, is rapidly changing because of the inroad of business. Even the tenderloin quarter is not as bad as it used to be.

1/27/81

Did I tell you of the little committee I have of Mr. Bell, Mr. Brown and Miss Sleet,who have consented to meet once in a while and let me report to them. I tell them what I have found out and they out of their wider experience let me know better the significance of what I see.

I hope the New Year is opening well for you. We in Brooklyn have lately met with a deep loss in the death of Mr. Chadwick,John White Chadwick. To those of us who had always known him,to whom he was not only the most inspired of preachers but the dearest of friends, it is like losing our's way in the new year. I think he told me he met you once at one of the Unitarian club dinners in New York. I know he deeply admired your work. He encouraged me more than anyone else in the work that I am doing,and I miss him very much.

I have opened my magazines and found you in full torch light (what a tremendous light for a little Roman lamp)

and have read the New Year account. I am glad there is so much to be put on the credit side. And I must take up no more of your time or you will think that I do not mean to put your good advice at the end into practice (or to let you either) and Work,Work,Work.

Very sincerely,

Mary White Bridgman

11/3/82

Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N.Y.

January 25, 1905.

9

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

The Credo came and I thank you very much for it. I am glad it is printed in such a form.

I shall be truly sorry if I miss you altogether in my trip South. Still just now I doubt if I get away at all, at any rate until the winter is over. I am the only one to push anything in regard to my work, and every now and then there looks as though there were a chance of getting something of the money that is moving about very freely in New York. I especially want some of that fund that Mr. Phipps has given for the building of model tenements in New York. Some of the committee I know favor putting up a tenement in the colored quarter, I hope the Sixties will be chosen, but it is all only a possibility.

What I chiefly wanted to talk with you about, what I have wanted to speak of since last summer, is the sort of work to be tried for in the city. Perhaps I can tell you what is in my mind now, and what I have begun to try for. It seems time now for me to formulate a plan.

I want to get a model tenement built in one of the crowded Negro quarters, preferably the Sixties, and to have room in it for settlement work. The free kindergarten, Mrs. Morse's philanthropy, is now in the Sixties but is badly housed. This is managed by a board of colored and white ~~people~~ women. Then I would like room for clubs and classes, and residents' quarters. Where I feel very

strongly and where I may slip up,is that I want the work carried on by colored and white alike. Every month I feel that the two races must work together in any philanthropic work in the city. It must be isolation that creates much of the difficulty in the South,and why should we try to produce unnecessary difficulties for ourselves in the North? But of course you know there is a school that will oppose any bringing of the two races together. I have felt that the model tenement might ease the situation. I worked for seven years in a model tenement in which a part was given up to settlement work,and I know that we had more of our own opportuni ty to lead our individual lives,to have our own friends come to see us and receive them in our apartments than usually falls to the lot of a settlement worker who lives in a that is like a big boarding house where there is no room but her bedroom that is her own. My thought was that if there were two white women who wanted to work in the settlement, and they could have there own little flat and keep house;the same would be true of two colored workers. Of,course,all of the house that was not a part of the settlement w ould be a tenement for colored people. Wouldn't this suit the people who think themselves fastidious (~~but who are ally are vulgar at heart? Dont tell any one I said that,but I think it 's so.~~)

48/181/84

Another thing I have heard is that if there is a settlement it should be entirely managed by colored people that whatever glory there is may be theirs. But granting that a wothry point of view there will be more glory if the Negro here in New York has the white man to push him forward than if he tries to get an audience alone.

It is very difficult endeavoring to write you of what I have in

mind and that iswhy I have so much wanted to talk with you. Then, too,one feels foolish to reckon on chickens before the eggs even are laid,but I find I need now to formulate my plan,and I tell it to you as best I can. Will you let me know what you feel is amiss with it? I think you know the situation in the city pretty well,and you knew of settlements and their forms of work. I find that the colored people I have to do with know very little of what a settlement means.

I am hoping a little from the new interest the Episcopal church is taking in the Negro quarters. They may get some good institutional work started - if anyone knows how to carry it out. That is something the seminaries for colored ministers ought to train for more.

127/85

Thank you for your suggestions concerning my article. It moves more slowly than it should because I am trying hard to get that Phipps tenement appropriation. If we only can!

I am glad your year at Atlanta opens well.

Very sincerely, Mary W. Ovington

Dear Mrs. Coughlin.

Come in March instead of February
after the 9th & the money is all gotten. March is
a beautiful month here — or ought to be.
By also means get your white & colored manu-
facturing girls institutional work. It is the only
sensible assured method & its advantages
outweigh all objections, & am sure they
would not be able to connect N.Y.,
by removal & will write more
Sincerely Caleb.

Hotel St. George. Feb. 22, 1905.

Mch 9

Dear Dr Dr Bis, We have the Philippine settlement, and I feel confident that in it I can start the beginning at least, of a settlement. Are we glad?

Yours, Mary W. Dingham.

1/37/86

I am very very glad of your success last for your own sake & the sake of the cause. Are we to see you this Spring? I could not reach N.Y. on my northern trip. Do you know Miss Keller?

3/22

Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N.Y.

March 13, 1905.

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

Thank you for your little note of congratulation.

Am I coming South this spring? I wish I knew. Jsut at present I feel that I must stay on the ground here, for I have been told nothing officially yet of the extent of the settlement work that I shall be able to carry on. There is a kindergarten association that is coming into the same building and a diet kitchen, and I dont want to be away when any plans are being made. Perhaps in two or three weeks we shall all know better where we stand. How long does work last at Atlanta? If I visit any of the schools I should like to see them when they were in session. I notice that your Atlanta conference takes place May 24. Does that mark the close of the university's work?

1/37/87

Yes, I know Miss Kellor, amd am trying to do some work both with her and with the commissioner on this employment agency business. It isn't a savory subject.

If I wanted to employ a man for two months next summer to investigate conditions of employment among the Negroes of New York, and at the same time to learn something of their club and social life, do you know of anyone to do it? I suppose your students are too immature. Is there anyone at one of the northern colleges who might be able to try it? I am not prepared as yet to offer the position, I haven't thought about it enough, but there are things I need a man to look up for me, and this would be valuable work for a student in economics or history to do. It would be training for him, as well as a help to me.

Very sincerely, Mary W. Ovington

My Dear Miss Crumpton:

I very much want you to be at Atlanta University Tuesday May 30. I should like you to be here at Baccalaureate, May 28 & 29 & stay until Commencement June 1. But I particularly want you to be here May 30 which is our annual "Annual Conference & Study the Negro Problems" & as you taught up the "Methods & Results" of ten years study &. I am going to have several students of the problem here — Edgar Gardner Murphy and probably Miss Kellor & possibly Waller & Willcox & others. You will come will you not?

The work in all the Southern schools ends ~~about June 1~~ between May 15 & June 15 usually about May 30. I have recommended one of our best men & Miss Kellor who resides in Philada. We might help you a couple of months before starting in for here. He is a first rate fellow in character & ability — E. W. Rancleaux. Co. Post Office, Savannah Ga. I have just answered a letter from Mr. Paul Kennaday

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[1905]

Hotel St George-

March 25-

1/137/88

My dear Dr DuBois,

I will surely come to Atlanta May 24- May 2nd Commencement- But is it convenient for me to be at the University? I should much rather be there than anywhere else, but there will be so many other guests- whom they will want-

Thanks you for giving me
the Hemstead name.

I am glad you are coming to
New York next fall.

Very sincerely,

Mary W. Whitton

f/3

Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N.Y.

March 29, 1905.

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

Will you tell me a little about Mr. Houston before I write him? Is he a college man, and has he had any experience in getting sociological data? Has he ever been in New York? I have decided to engage some one to help me this summer on the subjects of employment and crime. I want him to find out especially concerning the employments in which the Negroes are having some success. I find, for instance, that the truck drivers are in the unions, getting regular union wages. I want him to get me all the data regarding them that he can. Has he any friends here?

I can spend fifty dollars on the work. How long would it be right to ask him to work for that? I know investigators aren't usually paid union wages! We need a union for their protection.

Dr. Devine gave a little luncheon to a few of us to-day at which we discussed the number of Charities that is to appear some time next autumn on the city Negro. He spoke very highly of your Atlanta conference work. I wish you could have heard Dr. Boas, our Columbia ethnologist, talk on the Negro. It was wholly encouraging, and as he knows more on the subject I am told than any other ethnologist in the United States it came with authority. He is to write for this Charities number.

Very Sincerely, Mary W. Ovington

1137/89

Dear Mrs Covington:

We expect you when you come to stay at the community. It will be an economic — rather a pleasure. You can meet Miss Donaldson there She is a college graduate & did a very good work as a settler. She has done social investigation under me & has done it very well. She is intelligent & of excellent character. She has never been in New York & she will probably be appointed to a House of Penn. fellowship & do Miss Addams work in Philadelphia and I am engaging to train a month's work before hand with you. I think she ought do a month's work for the $50. It would be the most economical method of expending the money as far as you are concerned & I think the experience would do her good.

And then as far as I know Miss Donaldson [illegible] there

Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N.Y.

April 11, 1905.

17

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

You were good enough once to look up some people for me here in New York. I wonder if you will help me again.

The man I want to know more about is the Rev. Horace Miller, Presbyterian minister, on the East Side, 104 St. New York. He is a man I have met a few times and who seems to have a more intelligent knowledge of social work than any other colored man I have run across in New York except Dr. Bulkley and Mr. Bell. He is now conducting club work in W134 St. among the children, getting a teacher from the People's University Extension Society, (that in itelf shows a better knowledge of the resources of the city than I usually find) and he is very intelligent regarding conditions there. He is not, however, a successful minister, and he may leave his parish in 104 St. and give himself wholly to the west side, there in Harlem.

I do not think he is a man who is greatly liked by his race. They say to me that he is a dreamer, and he has a big plan for a farm in the country where not only agriculture but trades will be taught. He has two thousand dollars toward it. But the man talks very clearly, and the work I saw to-day was exactly what the children wanted and enjoyed. And Mr. Miller's comments on the children's work were good. He wanted to create a taste, or to develop a taste in the children, and he was greatly pleased at

1/21/10

the esthetic quality of some of their woodwork. Now I want to know if the criticisms against him have something more a bottom than I know,or if they amount to little. I should like to help him in his work if I could,but if he is distrusted by his own people I had better do nothing. Anything you can find out for me about him I shall be glad to hear,or grateful to hear for I should feel very badly if I learned anything serious against him. I like him, and he is certainly very intelligent.

What a fine man Dr. Brooks is! It has been a privilege to know him. We are going to have a new man in the Episcopal church, Johnson his name is, J. W. Johnson,who is to settle somewhere in the Sixties. Dr. Bishop has introduced me to him; he is a bright fellow and has an attractive wife. We expect to do great things when we both really get going in that neighborhood.

I hope I am not troubling you more than I should. It is quite impossible for me to learn here in New York what I need to learn regarding a man like Mr. Miller for the people who could tell me wont.

Very sincerely,

Mary W. Chrighton

1/31/11

Dear Miss Bingham

I think the Rev Mr Miller is an excellent man & I thought I had given you his name I will enquire further but I place much confidence in him & think you may safely

Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N.Y.

May 13, 1905.

5/15

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

It has always seemed to me one of the humorous situations of mothers' meetings that they are usually addressed by unmarried women. Miss Kellor and I will doubtless be very wise in our own conceit but I tremble to think what the mothers will say - to themselves. However, I shall be very glad to see them, and to learn from them; and I'll make a try at talking.

I hope to get to Atlanta now on Saturday May 27 if that is convenient.

Very sincerely,

Mary W. Ovington.

11/3/192

Mr Du Bois has a new publication from your review of Page's book in it. I did not know there was a paper - except the Independent - that would publish such a review.

We shall be very glad to have you come Saturday May 27 or earlier if you choose.

X

Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N.Y.

June 29, 1905.

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I am back from my journeyings, and feel as though I could not happily start in at my work again without thanking some of the folk who made my trip a pleasant one. It was ~~certainly~~ mixed with good and bad, for while I enjoyed greatly seeing the university, and meeting the people associated with it, I really think the city of Atlanta is just a little worse than anyone would be able to imagine, and I thought I had a fairly good imagination.

I met Mr. Wright at Chicago and like him and his work. Miss Addams invited him to dinner when I was there, and she will keep him in touch with the settlement folk, I think. He is a little unfamilar with his new line of work, and I hope he will ~~keep~~ visit other neighborhood work, and not be too much by himself. Everyone seems to like him who meets him, so I am sure he will be welcome.

1/31/93

Do you know Mr. D.E.Tobias who is now in Chicago? He has lived for a number of years in London. I found him a very interesting talker. Kerr is bringing out a book of his. It takes the socialists to print anything radical on the color question. By the way, they told me in Chicago that you were writing a novel. I hope it is so.

The Frederick Douglass Centre is a glorious scheme, and though I cant but wonder whether Mrs. Wooley has the strength to bring forth a great deal of fruit from it, I love her for going ahead this way. It's pretty plucky for her and her husband

to go down in that noisy neighborhood to live.

I met Mrs. Barnett in Chicago whom I very much wanted to see, but I think I was most surprised and delighted to know Miss Breckenridge, at the university. To find a Breackenridge such a glorious radical was a complete surprise.

Annumber of the residents at Hull House inquired about you, and wanted to know all that I could tell them of Atlanta. I think one ought to get to Hull House at least once in five years, it was just about five years since I had been there , to be put in good conceit with the world.

I got all the mail you forwarded me when I was at Fiske. You must let me send back the stamps. I have the envelppe and I see that it took thirty cents worth. - Fiske was very attractive with its beautiful campus, and Sunday night the girls sat on the steps of Jubilee Hall and sang the old melodies for an hour. It was a wonderful hour. There wasn't a voice among all the number that was not musical. I had lately been at Vassar and had heard the girls sing out of doors there, but there was as much difference as between a Pianola and Paderevski.

11/27/94

I felt very guilty when I got bac k to my room that last night at Atlanta after having criticised the atmosphere of the school to you and Mr. Webster as I did. But perhaps you do not often have guests who are so frank, and you are not sorry to have them so. But I am open to conviction, and it may be that your boys and girls should have life made much more serious to them than it should be to others. Certainly the graduating class ~~were~~ showed a fine set of young men and women. And I ought to face the fact of the greater difficultoes they will meet than other young people, and the need they will have af a Puritan ability to endure hardness.

Kindly remember me to Mrs. Du Bois. Very sincerely, Mary W. Burghardt

17 Livingston Pl. New York City.

September 2, 1905.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I suppose you will have left Dorchester when this reaches you, and I write to ask you to be sure to see Mr. John Daniels when you are in Boston. He is the man who is investigating conditions in Boston, and it would mean a lot to him to have a talk with you. He is open to suggestion, and he is trying very conscientiously to get at the economic situation in Boston. More and more he finds himself specializing on that as who does n't whether they are dealing with white or black. I like Mr. Daniels and I want him to meet you, so if you are in Boston do please look him up. He is at South End House, 20 Union Pk.

I went away for three weeks to the Adirondacks in July and since then have been in New York having a fine time seeing other people work! I have taken things verycomfortably myself while Mr. Houston and Miss Sherman, an old friend who used to work at the Colored Mission, have been slaving for me. Mr. Houstoun is a fine worker. I cannot thank you enough for recommending him to me. He is very quick about everything, is thorough, and added to that is such a good fellow that I am sure he gets along with everyone. His report regarding the situation here between the labor unions and the Negroes is much more encouraging than we had thought it would be. That's where hope lies, dont you think? — With the laboring people. When the colored worker is sufficiently valuable to be a factor in the labor world he is bound to be received and that means a good deal of democracy; for the labor

men are fine fellows, I think.

I am sorry Mr. Wright is going to Philadelphia. He had begun a good work, and it didn't seem as though it was far enough along for him to give it up to anyone else. It must be a great disappointment to his Chicago friends.

I dont anticipate that Mr. Tobias will write anything of value, his style is too awful. But he is such a bright talker and seems to have gotten a sense of his relation to the community as a whole that few of his race have. But the South is stil so completely individualistic that I suppose it is no wonder.

I have seen something of Miss Hunt since she has been in Newark, and I like her very much. She has a horribly hard job.

Of course I have heard of the Niagara movemant. I dont live in the desert! I read of it in the Post and the Christian Register which had a sympathetic account of the matter. Then I subsrcibed to the Guardian and have grown more fond of Mr. Washington evry day! I should think Mr. Trotter would make converts to the other side with every edition. I would like as com plete an account of the conference as there is to send to some of my friends who have asked for it. Will the Voice of the Negro have the best statement?

I'm glad that you're glad that I'm alive. I hope to do something of use. One needs so much wisdom.

Sincerely yours,

Mary W. Ovington

1/27/96

17 Livingston Pl. New York.

September 8, 1905.

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I am going to Washington in a couple of weeks. If you want to give me any introductions there I shall be very much obliged. I know the Grimkés, at least Mr. Archibald Grimké and I have had some correspondence and he has said he wanted to see me, but I am not acquainted with anyone else there. I hope, too, to go to Richmond for a day or two, and I may stop over night at Baltimore.

If you see Mr. Daniels you must remember that it was a lot easier for him to know the Washington "gang" than any other group of people. He is investig ating, and I think the old time Boston Negro thinks he has no business investigating anyway. He is, too, working at the little settlement conducted by the South End House at Bradford St. and that may have seemed to make him "revel" in the slums. I havent seen the youth, and he is a youth, since May, but then he was pretty fair-minded. He spoke with great respect of Mr. Wilson, and perhaps if he were trusted a little more by the more intelligent black folk of Boston he might learn to know them. The position of a white person working on a fellowship to investigate conditions among the Negroes is a beastly one sometimes as I know myself, and it is only because the colored people have bigger hearts than most other folk that we are able to get on at all. The woman I care for more than anyone else of her race in New York will no longer help me because of an injudicious, somewhat unfair article Miss Kellor had in Charities on the

1/37/97

Negro employment agency. "Leave us alone, "this woman ~~woan~~ said to me, "you had better leave us alone, you will do more harm than good." I hope I can convince her that she is mistaken, but I have every understanding of her position, and I think there are many old-time Northern Negroes who feel as she does. But the Washington Negro is eager to have the race brought into notice, and will help to his uttermost a man in Mr. Daniels' position. All this is in defence of Mr. Daniels whom I like, and who has seemed to me without caste feeling which is the greatest of all sins. Judas is at the bottom of my Inferno,

I hope to see Dr. Adler in a few days if I go back to the Adirondacks as I plan to just now. I have thought of asking for his help in trying to get positions for Negro boys in Jewish offices. The Hebrews have less prejudice than other folk here. Dr Adler told me years ago that I was hypnotized with the economic question. I think it is perhaps rather that I see light when I think things out along those lines, I dont dare face the race and caste feeling in the country.

Very sincerely,

Mary W. Dwight.

1/27/98

Mr. Houston will take back to his Savannah work. Mr. Wright, Miss Keller says, expect to return to Chicago. He thought he could learn much by visiting Philadelphia conditions.

Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N.Y.

December 18, 1905.

12/23

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I feel as though it were time to say how do you do again although I have nothing very important to tell you. I have one matter that seems important to me. The Phipps tenement committee has at length ~~made~~ decided on the plans of their model tenement for the colored people and they expect to begin to build in the early spring. That will make it a year, I am afraid, before I can get in there. I am growing very impatient - I could do so much more if I had some sort of place to meet people in New York. The tenement committee has done very little in the way of encouraging settlement work in the tenement, but there is a kindergarten society which has taken a good bit of room, the space of two flats that will make a comfortable kindergarten room and cooking-school room. Then I have engaged a flat for myself, and there are three fine, large rooms in the basement that I can use for work among the tenants and their friends. That is all the settlement that I see at present, and I should be well content with that if I could ~~only~~ get into it. But it is only on paper as yet.

1/37/99

Dr. Bulkley has an admirable evening school this winter - his own school. I haven't seen him very lately but he was ~~very~~ much encouraged when I did see him over the steady attendance and the good work done. It is a good night school with trade work.

I went to a Garrison meeting on Wednesday under the Niagara movement. Dr. Morris made the oration and it was very beautiful, What a shame that the man is not more reliable. I have rarely heard more splendid oratory. How I wish now that I had gone on to Boston, ton. I did not appreciate what a glorious good time they were going to have there until it was over.

I hope Miss Ware is succeeding with her free kindergartens. ~~What hard work~~ It must be hard to work in a city where there is no strong public sentiment for social betterment back of you. I think I should feel myself living too much in a land of milk and honey if I wasn't endeavoring to help the most neglected folk in it. There is precious little honey gets around to them; even in this case of the tenement the first one planned, for the Italians, is much better than the second one for the Negroes. In this case it is purely a matter of accident, the first was over-costly, but it did seem hard luck that we couldn't have comein first.

Kindly remember me to Mrs. Du Bois. It was a great pleasure to meet her at Washington.

I hope that your Christmas will be a happy one.

Very sincerely your friend,

Mary White Ovington

1/27/08

It is good to hear from you again & know you are extremely engaged on your plans as I draw to the end of my Medical Duties and I trust soon happy days arrive. We shall be in N.Y. for Xmas & hope to look you up. A very merry Xmas

Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N.Y.

February 5, 1906.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

You may remember my speaking to you of having been asked to give a paper at the meeting of the Academy in Philadelphia. I am undecided betwenn an account of the Negro and the trades union and the position of the Negro woman in the industrial world. Now the first will be taken largely from data which Mr. Houstoun collected for me. Do you suppose he could write the paper himself? Mr. Rowe asked me if I had any one to suggest for the meeting, and he might take Mr. Houstoun if I sent in his name. ~~If~~ If Mr. Houstoun could write he would make a much more effective paper than I could, taking his stuff second hand. The reason I trouble you is not only for your advice but because I know that you would have to help the youth if he did the thing. I am sending you the first report he g ve me to show you how bad it is. He hasn't yet learned to stop talking and give facts - I feel like saying, ~~in other words~~ he is a southerner. But if his old teacher made him buckle down to it he might produce a good paper, and if he did it would give him a better chance to get to college which is what he hopes to do next year.

1/16/9.

It was a great help seeing you.

Very sincerely,

Mary W. Ovington

Mr. Milholland is all right, isn't he? It was good to hear him talk about Cuba as he did.

Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N.Y.

February 5, 1906.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

You may be under my speaking to you of having been asked to give a paper at the meeting of the Negro and the trades union and the position of the negro woman in the industrial world. How the first will be ~~Miller~~ Letter

Do you suppose he could write the paper himself? Mr. Howe asked me if I had any one to suggest for the meeting, and he might take it. Howstorm if I sent in his name. It

Mr. Howstorm could write he would make a much more effective paper than I could taking his stuff second hand. The reason I trouble you is not only for your advice but because I know that you would have to help the youth if he did the thing. I am sending you the first report he gave me to show you how bad it is. He hasn't yet learned to stop talking and give facts - I feel like saying, to other words he is a countheimer. But if his old teacher made him buckle down to it he might produce a good paper, and if he did it would give him a better chance to get to college which is what he hopes to do next year.

It was a great help meeting you.

Very sincerely,

Mr. Hilyard is all right, isn't he? It was good to hear him talk about Cuba as he did.

6/7

Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N.Y.
May 30, 1906.

21-4-116

Dear Dr. DuBois,

It seems to me it is about time that this committee reported at least "progress" to you, for I shall always feel that you started me on my work, and will want to know how matters proceed.

The Phipps tenement is a tenement as yet only in name. There is a hole in the ground, and that is all. The plans are held up, as the cost of building has increase so the committee is trying to cut down where they can, and I am afraid the most attractive features will be cut out. However, I dont know anything about it, and perhaps the bath rooms, those seem to me the most attractive features, will stay. It is provoking not to have the building, for the kindergarten that was to b housd there is living along in m the difficult position of tenant in a Baptist church where the number of meetings is so great we cant get an evening a month regularly for our mothers' meeting, and where the revival seems to occupy all possible afternoons that might be used for clubs. Goodness, how those people go to church! I wish for their health's sake they would go in for camp meetings instead, and get religion in the summer.

But quite a little has been happening though the settlement is postponed. Two committees are now underway in which you

21-4-117

will be interested. In April the New York Association of Neighborhood Workers appointed a committee to ~~consid~~ undertake any immediate work that might seem advisable for the colored people. It is not a permanent committee, the thought being that after it gets underway it will be too large for such an association as the Neighborhood Workers, a delegated body of the city's settlements and church houses, but it is to work for a while under that body. I was made chairman of it, and have started fresh air work among the colored people for the summer. The committee is made up of representatives from the settlements on the west side that are in neighborhoods near the Negroes, and of representatives from Negro philanthropies. (I have confined it to the west side because that doesn't involve any difficulty with Mrs. Matthews. We shall, doubtless, help the east side folk.) Dr. Bulkley is also on the committee and Dr. Brooks. We are now trying to find out all the places to which we can send colored children and mothers, and to investigate as fully as we are able. The first of July our salaried worker will come to us. We have engaged Miss Mary Cromwell of Washington. I have met her, and seen something of her work, and like her very much. She is a University of Michigan graduate, and has done playground work at Washington. She is a teacher in the Armstrong school, but I know sometime would like to do settlement work. I thought this experience would be excellent for her, and that if I worked with her,

21-4-118

I shall be in the city until August, I could see whether she was fitted for settlement work, and if she was, be able to recommend her if any position should turn up. I believe that the profession of settlement worker will be one that Negro men and women will find increasingly important the next few years.

Another comitee that is under way is one Dr. Bulkley has been the prime mover in getting up. He appealed to the Charity Organization Society two months ago for help or advice in regard to the getting of work for Negro mechanics. They referred him to the research committee, and they decided that an investigation should be made as to the number of such mechanics in the city, ~~and their registration if they needed work.~~ Mr. Kellogg grew considerably interested in the matter, and the next thing a meeting was called of some prominent colored folk and a few white people to see if anything definite could be done to improve the economic condition of the Negro in New York. Just at this time the Armstrong Association had been talking about doing something in New York, it felt it ought to help the colored folk at home as well as abroad, and here was surely an opportunity to get them interested. Mr. Schieffelin came to the meeting, and was interested at once, and the upshot is a committee has been formed with Mr. Schieffelin as chairman and Dr. Bulkley as secretary to improve the industrial condition of the Negro in New York. Two committees are to go at once to work, one on crafts, and one on small business enterprises.

21-4-119

I am especially delighted to have the committee definitely committed to work on the industrial question. (We put it first "economic" question, but Mr. Seligman, the banker, for some reason changd it to industrial which we may have to stretch a little.) It would be easy for the Armstrong folk to give money to a philanthropy and then have the matter end, but this committe them to work on the most difficult of all the Negro problems in New York, and they are just the man to be of help if they are ready to meet the issue. Mr. Schieffelin is genuine in his interest, and he has been a firm friend of the colored women in the Manhattan Wade School for Girls, seeing that every effort is made to get work for its colored graduates. The best colored men on the committee seem to me to b Dr. Bulkley, a Mr. Scott of Brooklyn who is a mechanic, Mr. Scottron, Dr. Morton-Jones,(she isn't a man!) and Mr. Webster of Brooklyn. I dont know Mr. Webster, but he seems to know a good deal concerning the economic situation. I am tremendously tickled myself to have the industrial education men turned to this practical problem of how the Negro can use an industrial education in New York, and also to the study of the occupations in which he is successful, and where he can best be encouraged. But we must wait a couple of years before we know what ~~our men~~ they will do.

These are the two most important new ventures, indeed they

[redacted]

are all I can think of that I did not tell you of at Atlanta.

I have lately been to Hampton and saw the [illegible] there.

How I should like to say what I [illegible]

car window, with interrogations at the [illegible]

white people always, but I won't. Mr. Ogden is a [illegible]

man, who [illegible] done [illegible] for his money [illegible]

of the [illegible]

meeting Mr. Jones and found him [illegible] all the [illegible]. Then

I called on Mrs. Barrett. She [illegible] graduated

from Hampton at the same time. [illegible] a settlement work

[illegible] are the best

[illegible]

[illegible] for one

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

I do not [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

I might see them while they [illegible] north, but I suppose they

dont stop in New York.

Most sincerely,

8/2

Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N.Y.

July 31, 1906.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

Are there to be any women at Harpers Ferry, and would you like me there as a reporter for the N.Y.Evening Post if it should work out that I could go?

Yours, Mary W. Ovington

1/20/10

[1906]

8/8

Hartley, House, 413 W. 46 St. New York.

Sunday.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

Note my new address. It will last until I go to Harpers Ferry. I prsume I shall arrive there some time Wednesday, and shall trust that you will be looking out for me, and will see that I have where to lay my head. I wonder if you are going to let me in as a reporter to the members' meetings. They will be the only things of much importance. Open meetings I know very well the value of!

I have had a big row with Dr. Chas Morris. Protect me from him if he comes around with a club - or what would be quite as overpowering, his eloquence.

I want to talk with you about the Negro's using the right of petition more.

This will be my first reporter's work, and I shall expect you to furnish me, as all lazy reporters do expect, with most of the matter you want put in the paper.

Very sincerely,

Mary W. Ovington.

11/40/11

Dear Mrs O——

I shall look out for
you. I'm afraid I can't accompany
you with the members meetings
but I'll arrange all the im-
portant matters out of you

[1906]

741 South Ave.

N. Y.

Sept. 10

1/40/12

M.W.D

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

The Post published my report the Independent distorted it. I am afraid I made it too clear as to just where the point of division between the two negro camps lies. Dr. Washington wants to keep this muddled, and what Dr. Washington wants this goes — "But not for long, only not

[2]

for long.

I'm very glad you're to speak at the Bridge Institute. Won't you save Saturday Sept 28 at luncheon time for me? I am a new yorker now. - I want you to meet a few of my new York friends.

[3]

It does it take long to get back into a deluge of work, does it?

Sincerely, Mary W. Plummer.

Should you know Gertrude Stein's address in the south of France you would do me?

49-12-118

1P/2

Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N.Y.

September 20, 1906.

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

Could I have a list of the secretaries of the various states, the Niagara movement secretaries? I should often find it a help, I think, to have their names.

I hope you saw my letter in the Evening Post of September 7 on the Negro in Atlanta. I want especially to know if it seems to you correct. I should have enjoyd a week more to get at more data. I had expected to see the candidate for governor on the socialist ticket, Osborn, but was told that he had been sent to the stockade for thirty days for speaking in the streets. He ought to have some valuable things to talk about when he gets out.

I wasespecially interestd in the vagrancy law. Has any student made a study of its workings in Georgia? Would not a study of that law and of the contract law make good campaign matter if the reduction of southern representation comes up in congress? I take luncheon with the Milhollands to-day and want to talk up some southern investigation. I wish you were to be there.

I enjoyed some of the people at the Negro Business League very much, particualrly the farmers. I tried to report with all fairness, and I praised through other people's mouths, but I never understood the situation before as I did when I read Mr. Washington's

eulogies

49-12-109

eulogy in the Atlanta News and next to it a wicked call for a thousand men to hunt the Negro criminal. That sort of truckling only makes those Atlanta people who might brace up and get a little courage to stand out against their city's iniquity lean back and say, "The Negro is a brute anyway, Washington admits it."

I hope you are going to vote thesocialist ticket.

Please tell Mrs. Du Bois that I wanted very much to go to the university to see her and Yolande, but I was afraid it might not be convenient for her if she was not seeing other people.

Very sincerely,

Mary W. Ovington.

Dear Wm—

Here is the list of N.M. Senators
& Representatives recent support & contrib
Cases could be investigated. It would
be extremely interesting

THE SPACE ABOVE IS RESERVED FOR POSTMARK.

POSTAL CARD.

THE SPACE BELOW IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

1/4/11

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

[Mary White Ovington]

Very glad to see the ~~feature~~ Horizon. Is it mustard color because it bites?

M. W. O.

Feb. 10, '07.

I think you must have found the mustard mines that the Duchess [illegible] of.

21-4-142

Hotel St. George,
Brooklyn, N. Y.,
April 13, 1907.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:-

I have heard of your visiting New York, and I know that you did splendid work here.

Isn't it good that Dr. Boas is writing at last? I have not yet read his article in Van Norden's, but I know it must be an excellent antidote to much of the nonsense that is about today.

I have to leave New York April 24th to go abroad, and I do not know when I shall return. It is hard to go away at just this time when there is an indefinite amount to do; but my father and motherare both ill, and I must give some time to them.

I called on Mrs. Du Bois at Arlington, and found her living on the top of a hill where the wind that day was blowing a mile a minute. She looked, I thought, much better than when in Atlanta. Yoland was gloriously well. The Boston Literary Association were very good to me, and I had a happy time visiting with them and staying in Cambridge with Mrs. Morgan.

I saw Mr. Daniels again, and I am sure that he is doing good work, though he may have gone about it stupidly. His thesis will have some valuable stuff in it.

When are we going to see you in print in some of these magazines that are deep in the Negro question? I hope you are going to popularize the Lowndes County material. Don't you think Baker has done ~~thoroughly~~ fairly well in the April American? There is nothing new in the article, but it seemed to me reasonable and worth the while.

21-4-143

The Constitution League is interesting Stead in its work. Mr. Milholland is certainly in this matter for all time, and he understands conditions remarkably well.

Remember me to Miss Ware and Miss Pingree. won't you?

Always sincerely,

May Wr. Wright-

Mr. Alexander Irvine, a socialist preacher who was North for three months disguised as a laborer and visited the lumber fields & coal mines besides visiting convict camps will write an essay for Appleton. I met him the other night - he said: "I started South full of admiration for Washington, but after I had been in Alabama among the laborers for a time I could not go to Tuskegee. I knew that he was wrong." Then he spoke in highest praise of Gen. Wright. I wish he might be invited to speak at Socialist at next Summit Niagara meeting. Get him to tell of the Socialist party in the South.

Hotel St. George,
Brooklyn, N. Y.,
April 20, 1907.

Dear Dr. Du Bois;-

I have told the Library Journal people to mail you a copy of the magazine containing my article on "Negro Publications". I hope there will be a greater demand for Atlanta University Bulletins than heretofore.

You spoke to me in the Winter of joining the Niagara Movement. If the members really want me, I shall be most glad to be one of your number.

1143181

Alexander Irvine, who spent this Winter investigating peonage in the South ought to speak at your summer meeting. I wish you would get him there to talk on socialism and the labor problem of the South. He could bring up a great deal regarding white and colored workmen that men in that movement know nothing about. Irvine worked side by side with colored men for three months. He is a Christian socialist, an extraordinarily interesting man, and one who would greatly enjoy meeting you good folk. I don't know whether you have seen him or not, but he is very familiar with your work. and wholely in sympathy with it.

I sail for Rotterdam on Wednesday. My address abroad will be Schäfer Str. #3, ~~Düsseldorf~~ Düsseldorf, Germany.

Always sincerely,

Mary W. Ovington.

Sent a card etc

Grand Hôtel Mont-Cervin

LIFT

Alexandre Seiler & Frères
Propriétaires

ZERMATT (VALAIS, SUISSE)
Altitude : 1620 Mètres.

le 2 Aug. 1907.

Dear Dr. DuBois,

I hear that the
Niagara Museum Meeting
meets in Boston Aug. 26 -
I should be due in New
York until Aug. 27. I want
you to know that you may
get Mr. Rhees to repeat it
for the Post. If the meeting

1143/82

last three or four days
I might take the midnight
train the 27. Be with
you all for a little time.
I had wanted to get
an article into the Independent
I mean to write it for the Herald
or have you given it up? Which will be more helpful?
about it. They have
treated the movement
Cavalry because I
think they have it understood
it. Will you write me at

the St George, please. On
arrival, give
me a programme of the
meetings. Letting me
know when is the latest
~~moment~~ moment I
can arrive with any
profit. You'll ring
up then, won't you? I
can imagine you now.
Whatever will Mark do you

[4]

returns from England when
I hope! You have a
good time.

Adieu Reinach,

Mary Fo. Cassatt.

TELEPHONE, 3133 COLUMBUS

741 TENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

October 8, 1907.

1/43/83

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

When I was in Boston I did not want to inquire into the dissention there, but since you have taken so pronounced a part in meeting with Mr. Lewis and siding aganist Mr. Trotter, I am going to ask you to tell me the difficulty and your reason for choosing as you have. You can readily guess that you are severely criticisd, and that the slick ones believe that you are caught at last. Of course I ~~can~~ have all confidence in you, but it would be well, since I shall hear as I did last night, terrible criticism, that I should know from you the facts.

I cared little for Mr. Trotter when you introduced him to me with such eulogy at Harper's Ferry, but I have grown increasingly to admire the man, and when I knew that he and Mr. Morgan were "out" I greatly hoped that he would win, since Mr. Morgan, while very pleasant, has great vanity, and that often blinds a man's judgment.

How happy Washington must be over this. I can see him rubbing his hands with glee, and calling on the good work to go on.

Very sincerely,

Mary W. Ovington

P. S. As soon as the Labor Department Bulletin on Lowndes County comes out, please send it to me. If I stay abroad any time, I shall do some writing, and I am ~~waiting~~ delaying with one article until I have your data.

1/43/84

TELEPHONE, 3133 COLUMBUS

741 TENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

October 19, 1907.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

Thank you for your letter. I supposed it must be about as you said when I tried to think things out. The fact that politics are being pished so fiercely must make your work doubly hard. I myself have no particle of faith in the republican party. I think no president would do anything that would offend the South.

I have just finished an article on the Niagara Movement that is going to England. If it doesn't get in to the Review of Reviews I shall try, try again. I want to get a clear statement of the position of the radical Negroes in print somewhere.

I go to Boston to speak at the Faneuil Hall meeting, and I have asked Truman Gibson to give me the opportunity of meeting a number of the colored students at Harvard to talk of the need of research students in history, ethnology and sociology. I want to find out about all available graduate scholarships. Where should one look for such information? Never mind, dont answer the question. You've got enough to do. I will find out from some man now at college.

Very sincerely,
for Jan-Hyer. Mary W. Ovington.

I am to give a lecture in the parlor school course on the far South; the rural South. The lectures are largely attended & exciting people. I'll be glad enough when I know you're back.

1/43/85

TELEPHONE, 3133 COLUMBUS

741 TENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

December 11, 1907.

Dear Dr. Dubois:-

I am writing you confidentially to suggest a possible way of getting more research work done in connection with the Atlanta Bulletins. I called on Mr. Glenn last week to learn about the Sage Foundation Fund and found that it was evidently at present especially helping research in the large cities. The study of "congestion" in New York and Pittsburg is being started by this fund, although it is not generally known, not that there is any deep secret about it, I suppose, but that if too much is said about the distribution of the money, the directors will become overwhelmed with applications from every possible source, and at present they want to work quietly.

Now, why should they not investigate "congestion" in Atlanta? They hope that the knowledge that they obtain will foster philanthropic work. Mr. Glenn spoke favorably of your work in the University, and I wondered if you could not propose to him that a study be made of housing conditions in Atlanta, the Negro districts being investigated by Negroes qualified to do the work. Would it not be a good thing to have the city studied carefully?

My impression is that Mr. Glenn prefers to hand over a lump sum of money to an organization which he can trust to do the work which he thinks is needed. Now, your organization, which, I suppose, is chiefly yourself, has published valuable work, and could be trusted to do the Ne-

1/43/82

TELEPHONE, 3133 COLUMBUS

741 TENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

gro quarters, Could not Mr. Glenn find out the best people to investigate "congestion" among the whites?

I am afraid I am not very lucid in my suggestion, but when I learned what was being done in New York and Pittsburg, I thought that Atlanta's opportunity might be at hand, and I wanted you to know as much as I know.

1/43/87

Always sincerely,

Mary W. Wright

TELEPHONE, 8133 COLUMBUS

741 TENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

December 23, 1907.

My dear Dr. Dubois:-

Please thank the Atlanta people for their invitation to Mr. Ware's inauguration. I wish that I might go, and yet, if I could afford it, which I can't, I should rather give my travelling expenses to the University.

I suppose the schools will just struggle through the year, but it is evidently a very hard time for them all.

I hope you will surely call upon Mr. Glenn in February and let me know when you are around, and perhaps the remnants of that luncheon party can be gotten together.

Very sincerely,

Mary W. Ovington

1/43/88

741 Tenth Avenue,
New York City,
January 29, 1908.

My dear Dr. Du Bois;-

I went into the Y. M. C. A., Fifty-Seventh Street Branch, last week to find out if they would give the Constitution League a meeting, and learned that you were to speak there the 23rd of February, as I remember. Mr. Powlison suggested that your evening be under the auspices of the Constitution League. How would this suit you? I said, of course, that I would write you on the matter to know whether you would like to appear in that way. I do not know what you mean to speak upon, but I presume it would fit in with our work. We are trying to get southern conditions before northern audiences, and to impress the ~~South that~~ North with its responsibility for outrages against the Constitutions. Please tell me how you feel ~~on this matter~~ about speaking for the Cause, and what you had planned to say.

I am glad you were interested in Rose Melrose's article.

Don't store away this address, but remember that when you come to New York, I shall be at #233 West Sixty-Third Street. Phillips House

Always sincerely,

Mary White Ovington

1/25/11

[redacted]

September 24, 1898.

1

Dear Sr. Dr Bois:-

Mr. Dunlaven expects you are going to speak on the 23rd. You will let him know at once, won't you, if you expect to there then; and will you let me know, too, and you hope I can get another [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

of the time for the meeting. My Brooklyn address

Monroe Place, Telephone 2762 Main.

Very sincerely.

Mary E. Dwight

Please tell me your wife
your date you Leave what — N.Y.

TELEPHONE 3133 COLUMBUS

PHIPPS HOUSES No. 2
233 W. 63rd STREET
NEW YORK

April 24, 1908.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

I can't come to Atlanta. It costs too much. But I should go to Oberlin if it is a possible thing as I have never seen the college. I will surely go if you will give me an opportunity to speak for twenty minutes before the Niagara Movement on the "Relation of the Negro to the Labor Problem." I should like to hammer that side of things into some of the aristocrats who are in the membership.

My father and mother are neither of them well, so I ought not to put "surely" after any engagement that I make. They are planning to spend this summer at Bar Harbor with my brother and his wife while I remain in the city.

I send congratulations on your securing Miss Addams for your Commencement? You certainly don't need any little candle light like myself if she is to be there.

Next Monday the Cosmopolitan Club gives a dinner. I hope it will be a success, and I feel sure it will be unique. We are to have some good speakers, Spargo, Irvine, and Madison Peters, among others. I think Dr. Ransom is to talk to us. I wish you could be here.

Please remember me to Mrs. Du Bois and Yolande.

Faithfully yours,

Mary W. Ovington

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

May 14, 1908.

My Dear Miss Ovington:-

You have my sincere sympathy. You unfortunate folks who are not compelled to stand our campaign of lies, ~~lives~~, but who are suffering from sheer interest in the cause will deserve undoubtedly a very large and well- fitting crown in the next world. I shall be very glad to know any inside history of the Cosmopolitan Club incident. I read the clippings, the editorial in the Independent, and Miss Eaton has written me a couple of ~~fire~~ry letters. I trust the good work isn't all together dead. I shall be glad to see you at Oberlin and shall write you more about it later. The prospects for a Conference of some importance here are rather good. We are going to have a lecture from the American (over)

12/25/1

Tuberculosis Exhibition. Mrs. DuBois and Yolande join me in best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

TELEPHONE 3133 COLUMBUS

PHIPPS HOUSES No. 2
233 W. 63rd STREET
NEW YORK

August 14, 1908.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I fear I cant get to Oberlin, though I would greatly like to report the meeting. If, as the notices show, we are to board about in different places, I dont mind so much, for half the fun of those affairs is when the meetings aren't on, and one can have long talks.

I see from the Age that Mr. Clement Morgan is trying to run for the legislature on the republican ticket. But it may be a lie. The Age is chiefly lies, I am beginning to think. Also I mustn't expect everyone to be so anti-republican as myself. I have grown greatly out of sympathy with the administration on many issues.

Please be sure to see Miss Ruth Fisher, of Lorain, Ohio, when you are on at Oberlin. I have sent her a letter of introduction, to you and I know you will enjoy hearing of her plans to do research work. She is teaching at Manassas.

What has become of the Lowndes Co. investigation! Here is Stone bringing out a book with all his editted facts in it; why cant we have this work of yours? I'm getting very blue about not seeing it. Wouldn't the department print it?

Always sincerely, Mary W. Ovington

TELEPHONE 3133 COLUMBUS

PHIPPS HOUSES No. 2
233 W. 63RD STREET
NEW YORK

August 29, 1908.

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I feel very unhappy to have a Niagara meeting take place and yet to be unable to attend it; and especially to be deprived of the chance of sending word of what you are doing to the press, but it isn't possible for me to leave New York. Please remember me to any of my friends who may inquire for me.

At the Federation of Colord Women's Clubs the other evening we sang John Brown, and I thought, as I always do when I sing that song now, of our gathering at Harpers' Ferry. That was a momorable time, and the inspiration from it has helped me often.

Go on with your constructive work, with the effort to win the rights of manhood for evefy Negro in the country. And work with those who are fighting the same fight. You ought all to be done with bickering with Republicans or Democrats. There is a wokking man's party in the country. How can the Negro belong with any other?

Very sincerely,

Mary W. Ovington

TELEPHONE 2752 MAIN

3 MONROE PLACE

BROOKLYN

November 5, 1908.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:-

You may remember that a few years ago you got out a pamphlet on the Negroes in New York City. I have used my copy continuously for four years and should not have known how to do without it. There are some figures, however, that I want to ask you about, as I do not understand where they came from. I am hoping you may not have forgotten yourself.

On the first page, you give a description of the Negroes in New York, by wards, for the census years from 1800 to 1900. Now, the census gives these by Assembly districts. Where did you find out the wards?

Secondly; You give the percentage of arrests from 1890 to 1899. Do you remember where this came from?

And lastly; Do you remember where you got the information that in 1836 Negroes were refused licenses as draymen?

I hope you are not disappointed with the election. It is interesting to see how Roosevelt's policies are upheld by the country.

I have not yet heard anything about the Lowndes County investigation.

Most sincerely,

Mary W. Ovington.

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 7, 1908.

My Dear Miss Ovington:-

I am sending herewith four extra copies of the notes on Negroes in New York City. With regard to your questions, you will find that the population in New York City is given in earlier Censuses- I happen to have near me now only the Census of 1850, but it is given by wards there on page 102. The figures about arrests came from the official statistics. I forget exactly where I found them; you can however find some figures in Atlanta University publication number nine. I do not know where I got the information as to draymen's licenses, but I remember it very vividly.

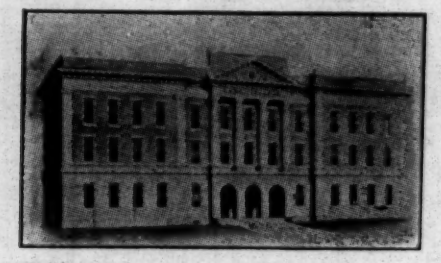
As to the election, I am disappointed but not surprised. I, too, am also waiting to hear from Lown the Labor Bureau on Lowndes County.

Very sincerely yours,

1/25/1

LANE COLLEGE

C. C. OWENS, A. B.,
CHAIR OF MATHEMATICS



Jackson, Tenn., 4/11, 1908.

801/54/1

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta, University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Teacher:-

I have been noticing comment upon your advice to the Negro Republicans, that in the event of the nomination on Mr. Taft for the U. S. Presidency, it would be better for the Negroes to support the Democratic party, on the ground that it is better to support an avowed enemy than a false friend.

It now begins to seem that the nomination of Mr. Taft will soon be a reality: and after reading such articles as Mr. Miller's"Roosevelt and the Negro," and Mr. Dunbar's "Roosevelt's place in History," and after careful observation of my own, of the President's rise and career, I could no more think of supporting one of his fledglings than you.

I have not the slightest doubt that you have given the subject careful and logical thought and consideration, and that you have plausible reasons for your course. But I have wondered if it has ever occurred to you, that the support of the Prohibitionist party by the Negroes, might bring about the desired result, viz: the resentment of the insults heaped upon the Negro, by those who claim to be his friends, and a possible defeat of the same. If you may find time to give me a word on this Idea, it would be gladly received.

Enclosed, you will find a short article of mine, which I designed for a few of my personal friends who are interested in the cause of the Higher Education for The Negro. Realizing as I do, my inexperience in writing for a scrutinizing and criticising public, it is not my intention that this article shall have public circulation. If after looking over the same, you find that some parts may be too strongly drawn, or some not sufficiently emphasized, I would thank you if you would call my attention to the same. Such a word from you would be of great value to me in a matter like this.

By this, I would also further introduce you to the nature of the work we are attempting here; and would be pleased to have you know more of us from time to time.

Most sincerely yours,

C. C. Owens.

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

April 17, 1908.

My Dear Mr. Owens:-

I thank you verymuch for the pamphlet which you sent me and which I shall read with interest. With regard to the Prohibition party I beg to say that I do not like to support it because in the first place I do not believe in its object. I think local option is a very good thing, but State Prohibition a very bad thing and a thing impossible of accomplishment. There is a third party, however, that I am very much inclined to support that is the Socialist. The only difficulty about supporting the third party is that you virtually throw away your vote, and this time I want to make votes tell. Let me hear from you at any time when you have (over)

1/49/109

questions or information. I hope your school is getting on well.

Very sincerely yours,

(revo)

[1906?]

Dear Mr. Pace: 4/3

~~Mr. Emmon is very anxious to~~

Our season in Memphis is opening up briskly & Mr Emmon writes me "Can we get Pace this summer & what salary would he expect?" Our estimate is this: we shall have by Aug 15. nearly two thousand dollars invested in a first class printing office including a new cylinder press, Job-press electric motor & c. We want to publish 1st a weekly local paper, 2nd a National Negro monthly, & of course we want to enlarge our Job business. ~~We expect that either this year or next~~ If you could come to us on a modest salary we could offer you work as outside man drumming up Jobs for the office & work @ typewriting in the office; eventually when the publications start, we could

25-2/-7

make you assistant in both the business ~~management~~ & the editorial ends of that work. And finally if the enterprise gets a good financial footing we could give you a position to your liking at as good a salary as we could afford to pay.

All this you see is rather in the air — much depends on chance & push & ~~the~~ capital. Still I think the ~~chances~~ outlook favorable. ~~Think this over & write me as to~~ Your best plan would be for you to go to Memphis after we get our keys installed & look over the ground & confer with Simon. ~~If you can do this it may help your Railway fare.~~ Can you possibly do this late in April or early in May?

Board of Publication

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Address all Communications and send all Money to 358 Beale Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Issued Monthly

Price 75c per year

The Elk's Journal

Official Organ of The Grand Lodge of I. P. B. O. Elks of the World
Published at 358 Beale Street

Memphis, Tenn., Feb 3 1907

Dear Dr. DuBois,

Enclosed is a letter from Simon as well as an abs surd contract. I do not wish to delay the matter any longer. Perhaps my demand is unjust. I want you to give me your candid opinion. My contention for 40% is derived thus:

Total Value of business	$2500 mo	=	100%	½ DuBois (54%) = 27%
DuBois	$1350	=	54%	
(Cash + Labor) Simon	670	=	26.8%	27% + 26.8 = 54%
" " " Pace	481	=	19.2%	27 + 19 = 46%
	$2500 mo			100%

1/4/07

The labor here represents for Simon 18 months @ $15 mo, for Pace 12 months at $15 mo. As a matter of fact this is below the average deficit for each. Yet we agreed upon this once before. The real figures of salaries received from June 1 to Nov 15 '06 were: Simon $303.08; Pace $187.01. There was no pay day. Each simply took what was necessary for existence and charged it out. Although Simon's pay was $116 mo in excess of mine during the 5½ months yet he knows he spent less than an average of 5 hours a day in the interest of the business.

I have written him rather severely over the situation especially his proposal to fix his salary at $115 per month. In the letter I offer two suggestions. The first is that

he buy your complete interest and conduct the business in his own way owning 75% of it. The second is that he buy both your interest and mine. This is possibly the simplest way out. I had hoped however neither you nor I would have to leave the thing entirely; some day you may need it, I certainly shall.

Yours very sincerely

H. H Pace.

P.S. Will you kindly send me a copy of the Horizon and oblige.

P.

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The Elk's Journal

Official Organ of The Grand Lodge of I. P. B. O. Elks of the World

Published at 358 Beale Street

Lincoln Institute

~~Memphis, Tenn.~~ Feb 13 1907.

Jefferson City, Mo

Dear Dr. DuBois;

I am sending you enclosed my latest letter from Simon, replying to the one I mentioned writing him. In this he seems to be resigned to everything, due no doubt to the influence of the "Revival" which in another letter I have learned has swept Memphis by storm, affecting Simon among others. But I dont know when the Devil will take his old place again so I am replying immediately naming my figure for my interest as $250.00 cash or $275.00 time ~~interest~~ 6%. If you are willing to sell to him alone, and he finds a purchaser for my share or buys it himself the tangle will be settled once for all as I hope it will be.

He knows that I can tell him face to face that he lies unequivocally when he even hints or suggests that I did not contribute my full quota of labor of all kinds to the upbuilding of that business; I worked night and day until worn out from loss of sleep, over-work and lack of nourishment due to my two meals a day I discontinued the Moon from sheer

1146/6

physical exhaustion. While he lived well, smoked the best cigars every day and neglected the "turning of the wheels" I sacrificed and almost killed myself to save our face. My record there will stand any kind of scrutiny and I am not ashamed of it now.

Below is a comparative statement by months of our salaries, copied from our ledger accounts:

	Simm	Pace
June	~~$51.80~~	$19.47
July	40.75	40.55
August	54.19	44.40
Sept	42.41	32.79
Oct	74.00	26.00
Nov (to 15th)	39.93	23.80
	~~$303.08~~	$187.01

Simm's Excess $116.07. Av. $21.10 per mo in Excess.
These figures tell their own tale. The most casual observer or any of our employers would tell the other - the work side.

Sincerely Yours
L. H. Pace

Harry Herbert Pace
Latin and Greek
LINCOLN INSTITUTE
JEFFERSON CITY, MO.,

2/25/07

My dear Dr. DuBois,

I am in receipt of the following from a Memphis correspondent: "The Ed. L. Simon Co. has been incorporated with the following officers: T. H. Hayes, Pres. H. H. Pace, V. Pres.; M. L. Clay, Treas; Ed. L. Simon, Secy & Mgr. The following constitute the Board of Directors: T. H. Hayes, R. W. Ware, Ed. L. Simon, R. R. Church, Jr. H. H. Pace, R. J. Petty."

1/46/10

This comes as a surprise to me. To judge from Simon's letters it would seem that the corporation scheme had been halted. This is the identical group whose names appeared on the application signed before I came away. I have no other information now, but I am sending letters to Hayes and to Ware, both of whom are my close friends asking for a detailed statement of conditions. I want to ask you to do nothing before I hear from Ware. I am going to recommend that for the present you hold onto your part of the business. It is not worth while to lose $650.00 if you can save it, and with these men interested in the plant and near by to see every move made something will have to come from it. Every one of these men is worth over $5000.00

Clay, Church and Hayes, being above $50,000, while Ware is cashier of the bank of which Church, Sr. is president and can command both money and credit in large amounts.

I am asking Ware the following questions:

What was the purchase price paid to the firm by the corporation?

In the surrender of property by the Firm what ownership was declared? And what proportion?

Did the corporation deduct the debts of the Firm from the purchase price and agree to assume them or was the price independent of obligations?

I have assumed that the authorized capital is $10,000 as suggested. The purchase price will be in the neighborhood of $4000.00. Simon has been contending for $5000.00. At any rate your share will be worth something under the reorganization. Dont part with it yet awhile! I shall write you immediately upon receipt of further information from Memphis.

Very sincerely

H. H. Pace

Harry Herbert Pace
Latin and Greek
LINCOLN INSTITUTE
JEFFERSON CITY, MO.,

3/1/07

Dear Dr. DuBois.

I wrote you hastily two days ago regarding the Memphis situation asking that you take no action until you heard from me. That letter was the result of a feeling that Simon was not dealing exactly fair with us in the matter of the incorporation.

I am in receipt today of a letter from him which partially explains the matter. He sends me besides the agreement of dissolution which I am sending to you a proposition to accept 25% of the purchase price by the corporation and exemption from all notes and obligations of the old firm for my share of the business and his privilege of buying your complete holdings. To wind up the matter I have accepted his proposition and am signing an agreement to that effect and forwarding it today. I trust he has arranged with you for the purchase. If so with this notice of dissolution and our agreement the end of this affair is at hand. I regret that you have been obliged to make such a sacrifice in the matter and had hoped to delay things so that I might work out something to offset it. But perhaps it is best to end it now.

Yours sincerely H. H. Pace.

1/16/11

Harry Herbert Pace
LATIN AND GREEK
Lincoln Institute, Jefferson City, Mo.

8/21/07

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Boston Mass

My dear Dr. DuBois,

Enclosed I am sending you a letter which recently came to me and which explains itself.

I do this because of your published statements in the Guardian and elsewhere regarding the conduct and management of the "Moon". After working as hard as I did and sacrificing everything to keep the Moon alive despite Simms active efforts against it, it cut me very severely to be held up to the world as one devoid of ability and judgment. I bore it then hoping at some time to be vindicated in your eyes. I feel that this letter coming entirely unsolicited from the strongest business interest in Memphis, from men who saw me daily and knew my work is, in some measure, a vindication which I pass on to you. I have not yet accepted the position. I do not think I shall because of my inexperience but it is pleasing to know that I have the opportunity.

I regret that I am unable to be

1146/8

Harry Herbert Pace
LATIN AND GREEK
Lincoln Institute, Jefferson City, Mo.

present at the meeting to be held next week and I wish for it every success. I have just learned that you have been spending these summer months in Europe. I hope they have been helpful and full of hope to you.

Simms is in Atlanta now, I learn, slinging mud at both you and me. I do not know how the business progresses. He has never written me about it. When he found that he could not squeeze me out he became uncommunicative and only upon my threat to throw the thing into the hands of a receiver did he write me an abusive nonsensical letter.

My regards to Mrs. DuBois and Yolande.

Sincerely yours

W. H. Pace.

6/9/11

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The Elk's Journal

Official Organ of The Grand Lodge of I. P. B. O. Elks of the World

Published at 358 Beale Street

Lincoln Inst. Jefferson City Mo,
~~Memphis, Tenn.,~~ Nov 3 1907

1/4615

My dear Dr. DuBois,

Since writing you last I have been to Memphis, been elected to the position offered me there and have decided to take it — provided I can make the required bond of $10 000[00]. But there's the rub. I have tried the white surety companies and have been met with a courteous refusal because I am a Negro. Owing to a misunderstanding concerning the relation of my predecessor and his bondsmen on the Board of Directors it was voted at the time that Directors should not go employees bonds and I am shut out there. I have no wealthy relatives and I am almost at my ropes end. I have just written M. Herndon asking his assistance in the matter. I am writing now to you to ask that you will do what you can for me with him so that if possible he will stand my surety. I shall be under lasting obligations to you if you will kindly help me now in any way or through any friends you may have. Thanking you in advance I remain

Sincerely Yours H. H Pace.

[Harry Pace]

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Nov, 6, 1907.

Dear Pace:-

I have your letter. I will speak to Mr. Herndon for you. I do not know whether I can do much- he is a very cautious business man as you know. Do you know Mr. George Bradford of Boston? He might help. Or write Mr. Ware of Atlanta University; he knows many wealthy men. You could certainly get a northern bonding company to take the responsibility, if you could get sponsors like Ware or his friends. I am getting up statistics of secret and fraternal associations. ~~I~~ I am on track of the Masons, Odd ~~Fe~~ Fellows and Pythians. Who can tell me of the Elks? What others ought I to get?

Very sincerely yours,

11/4/14

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M.L.CLAY.
C.GILLIS, JR.
R.W.WARE.

Jan. ' 16 '08

My dear Dr. DuBois,

Yours of recent date received. I did not return to J efferson City but came directly here and hace been here at work ever since. Mr. Church is still in charge but as soon as the papers are completed in my bond arr angements and I have become th oroughly acquainted with the business I will take charge. We have not yet succeeded in securing the surety bond but I arranged half of the bond personally and the other half is to be taken up here by the officers.

Replying to your letter I have compiled from the Bankers Directory the following table from which you will possibly derive some information. It is rather hard to get anything put of the directories because they do not specify "colored". If you get hold of any names that you, would like to have me look up send them on and I can run them down for you here.

Our last statement is in the printing office now and as soon as completed I shall send you a copy together with several others that we have received here from t me to time.

Yours very sincerely,

A. H. Pace

1/5/11

CAPITAL, $25,000.00.

R. R. CHURCH, PRESIDENT.
T. H. HAYES, VICE-PRESIDENT.

SOLVENT SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

ROBT. R. CHURCH, JR., CASHIER
J. T. SETTLE, ATTORNEY.

392 BEALE AVENUE.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Jan 28 '08

My dear Dr. DuBois,

Replying to yours of recent date I am sending you enclosed the desired information of the list that you sent me. I regret that I am not able to send the information for all but I have searched carefully through two bankers directories and find no record whatever of any of the list save those I enclose. I presume you have a duplicate of this list so I am taking the liberty to retain it.

I enclose you two letters which will explain themselves. There is some more of this correspondence but in sending it down here some of it was not returned to me.

Some of these banks may be in existence and yet not be mentioned in the directories. I am going over the list of members of the American Bankers Association and shall write you of the

CAPITAL, $25,000.00.

R. R. CHURCH, PRESIDENT.
T. H. HAYES, VICE-PRESIDENT.

SOLVENT SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

ROBT. R. CHURCH, JR., CASHIER
J. T. SETTLE, ATTORNEY.

392 BEALE AVENUE.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

8/5/1,

colored members of the Association, Some of them have not taken advantage of the privilege to join the Association. We have membership in both the American and the Tennessee State Bankers Associations.

I shall always be glad to furnish you any information within my power. Please do not hesitate to ask. My work goes along smmothly now. I finally succedded in arranging the bond with the National Surety Co., but the details have not yet been completed. We are paying a premium of 1%, which is far in excess of the regular rate required.

Yours sincerely,

H. H. Pace

Carnegie Steel Company
PITTSBURG, PA.

August 22nd, 1908.

1/31/23

My dear Mr. Williams:

I have waited until the last moment to advise you as to whether or not I could be present at the Fourth Annual Conference of the Niagara Movement. Have been very anxious, indeed, to attend one of your Annual Meetings, but I am compelled to forego the pleasure of being present in person at Oberlin, Aug. 31st to Sept.2nd. However, you may depend upon it that my spirit will be hovering about there at that time, and while I have not been able to do as much for the Niagara Movement as would have liked and am indebted for 2 years dues, I might add that I was largely responsible for the $65.00 sent from Pittsburg for defence of the Colored Soldiers, as well as the $17.00 forwarded in behalf of the Pullman Jim Crow Case. You may, however, consider my dues as a live asset.

The position of the Negro to-day is certainly most critical, and the opportunity to do something tangible at this meeting was never better. Something also must be done to show the World that we are not protecting this criminal and lawless element among us , else they swamp us. We must do what we can to get rid of them.

Hoping this meeting may be the most fruitful of any that preceded, and that much good may be accomplished by the Niagara Movement in the ensuing year, I remain,

Yours for the elevation of the Race,

Wm. A. Page

To Mr.E. C. Williams, Chairman,
% Adelbert College,
Cleveland, O.

AUTHOR
OF
"THE VOICE OF MIZRAIM"

SECRETARY
OF
THE WESTERN BAPTIST S.S.
CONVENTION.

The John Chavis High School

LITERARY, COOKING, SEWING.

508 South West Street

J. WALTER PAISLEY, A. B., Principal.

1/5-1/24

Raleigh, N. C., January 17, 1908.

Dr. W.E. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Dear Sir:—

I offer an apology for ~~this~~ intrusion, but I wish to bring before you a book which I have written. Its title is "The Voice of Mizraim:" its object is to help my people by calling them to a nobler manhood and womanhood: by demanding a fairer, more humane treatment for them.

I want you to buy a copy of it, price $1.25 net. If you do not find it as represented in every way I will return you the price.

As to my reliability I am permitted to refer you to the Faculty and President of Shaw University and to the Citizens National Bank, all of this place.

Respectfully,

J. W. Paisley

203 South Person St.

Atlanta University

Department of Sociology

W. E. Burghardt DuBois

1/57/25

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 18, 1905.

Professor George Palmer,

Harvard University,

Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Prof. Palmer:

Will you kindly give me the names of some of the best recent College text books on Ethics? We have been using John S. MacKenzie's for some years.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

NEU!

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mit allem Comfort der Neuzeit
Civile Preise. Bäder mit Douchen.
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Gegenüber dem südl. Ausgange des Hauptbahnhofes gelegen.

Frankfurt a. M. den 27 Juli 07

Dear friend Dubois:- How are you? Trust you are enjoying your trip & the tooth troubles you no more. I had a great time in Berlin, Dresden & Leipsic.

Sie sollen das ~~Don~~ Stubenmädchen in dieser Hotel lassen. Sie ist eine Vogel. I think I'll settle down in Frankfurt.

Will you please go to "Cook & Sons" - Ludgate Circus free if there is any mail for me? I am worried as I've not heard from home.

If there is any, please supply excess postage & have them forward it to me care of "Cook & Son" - Paris, where I'll probably be Aug. 1st if I can break away from the "Stubenmädchen."

Better, come over to "Paree".

Yours,
Palmer.

Das Stubenmädchen ~~macht~~; ist sehr lebhaft.

11/46/12

Sermon
Rehearse 7 Athletic committee
Committees
& Exec. committee
& Exec. com.
Sub Exec. com.
& State meeting
committee
Polymyo
Business meeting
Public meeting? Reception

Dear Professor Du Bois:

The most important of the brief school books are

Dewey & Tufts Ethics - H. Holt

Mrs Cabot's Every Day Ethics - " "

Royce's Philosophy of Loyalty - Macmillan

Of larger books for scholars

Rashdall's Theory of Good & Evil - Clarendon Press

Hobhouse's Morals in Evolution - H. Holt

Sincerely yours

J. H. Tufts

Harvard University

Dec. 21, 1908.

Dec. 18,

8.

1/15/19

Dr. Loring B. Palmer
78½ S. Broad St.
Atlanta, Ga.

June, 9th, "10.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Your letter with regard to my contribution to the "Horizon" has been received. I shall be ready to pay the remaining $7.50 the latter part of this month. Shall I send it to you somewhere on your wanderings or to the office in Washington? Wishing the magazine abundant success,

I remain,

Yours,

Palmer

Dr. Loring B. Palmer
78½ S. Broad St.
Atlanta, Ga.

June 27h, "10.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Enclosed find check for $7.50 the balance on the amount I promised last year.

Wishing you abundant success in the work and a pleasant summer, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

PAN-AFRICAN CONFERENCE.

WESTMINSTER TOWN HALL,

ON THE

23rd, 24th and 25th JULY, 1900.

This Conference is organised by a Committee of the African Association for the Discussion of the "Native Races" Question, and will be attended and addressed by those of African descent from all parts of the British Empire, the United States of America, Abyssinia, Liberia, Hayti, etc.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY AND EARNESTLY INVITED TO ATTEND.

CONFERENCES—Morning, 10.30 and Evening, 8.

H. S. WILLIAMS, *Hon. Sec.*,

139, PALACE CHAMBERS, S.W.

[Pan-African Conference]

REPORT

of

THE PAN-AFRICAN CONFERENCE,

Held on the

23rd, 24th and 25th July, 1900.

At

WESTMINSTER TOWN HALL,

WESTMINSTER, S.W.

42-8-12

- - - - - -

Head Quarters:

61 and 62, CHANCERY LANE, W.C.,

LONDON, ENGLAND

Veale, Chifferiel & Co. Ltd., 31-37, Cursitor Street, London, E.C.

The following are the Officers and Executive Committee elected to serve the PAN-AFRICAN ASSOCIATION, with Head-Quarters in London:--

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42-8B-13

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REPORT

of

THE PAN-AFRICAN CONFERENCE.

42-8B-14

The Executive, in issuing the Report of the Conference recently held in the Westminster Town Hall, London, respectfully thank the numerous friends and various organs who have contributed to the success of the first assembling of members of the African race from all parts of the globe. The idea was conceived early in the year 1897, that such a conference would be of immense benefit to the question of the treatment of the natives, which was then agitating the mind of Great Britain in consequence of the Matabele and Bechuanaland wars, the compound system in vogue in the mining district of South Africa, the existence of actual slavery in Pemba and Zanzibar, the uprising of the natives in the interland of Sierra Leone, and the distress of the inhabitants of the West Indies, consequent upon the sugar crisis and the hurricane visitation. The public's attention for the first time in England was called to the existence of the aforementioned condition in South Africa principally by Mrs. A. V. Kinnlock, a native lady, and Miss Colenso, and the work thus begun was continued by the Hon. Secretary, Mr. H. S. Williams. In the year 1898 he visited Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool, Edinburgh, Stirling, Dundee, Glasgow, Belfast, Dublin, and numerous places in the neighbourhood of London, with the result that a council of several representative members of the race present in London was held, and an association was formed with the objects:-- to encourage a feeling of unity; to facilitate friendly intercourse among Africans in general; to promote and protect the interests of all subjects claiming African descent, wholly or in part, in British Colonies and other places, especially in Africa, by circulating accurate information on all subjects affecting their rights and privileges

as subjects of the British Empire and by direct appeals to the Imperial and local governments.

The spirit of the above objects was fully carried out by appeals and memorials being sent to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the German Emperor.

At a meeting held at 139, Palace Chambers, on November 19th, 1898, it was resolved that the following circular should be issued:--

"DEAR SIR, -- In view of circumstances and the widespread ignorance which is prevalent in England about the treatment of native races under European and American rule, the African Association, which consists of members of the race resident in England, and which has been in existence for some years, has resolved during the Paris Exhibition, 1900 (which many representatives of the race may be visiting) to hold a Conference in London in the month of May in the said year, in order to take steps to influence public opinion on existing proceedings and conditions affecting the welfare of the natives in the various parts of the world, viz., South Africa, West Africa, West Indies, and United States of America."

42-8B-15

The circular was accordingly distributed throughout the world. The responses were most encouraging. Many of our leading men, e.g., Right Rev. Bishop J. F. Holly, M.A., D.D.(Hayti); Right Rev. Bishop James Johnson, M.A., D.D.,; Bishop H. M. Turner, M.A., D.D.; Rev. M. Agbebi, M.A., Ph.D.; Rev. C.W. Farquhar; The Honorable D. Augustus Straker, L.L.B., etc., Judge, U.S.A.; Prof. Scarborough, M.A., L.L.D., Ph.D.; The Honorable H. R. Cargill; Tengu Jebavu, Esq.; J. Otomba Payne, Esq. Prof. T. Booker, Washington, M.A., being in London, attended one of the preparatory meetings on the 12th June, 1899, and rendered valuable service.

Many who were desirous of attending thought the month of May inopportune, and suggested July as being more convenient; and it was decided by the committee that the 23rd, 24th and 25th July were suitable days, coming after the "World's Christian Endeavour Conference." Previous to the opening of the conference the association was honored by the presence of the Right Rev. Bishop James Johnson, of Lagos, to whom was presented the following engrossed memorial upon his elevation to the bench of Colonial bishops:--

42-88-16

"MY LORD,--The African Association, consisting of members of the race from various parts of the globe assembled in London, ask your acceptance of this humble tribute as a mark of admiration and appreciation of your personal qualities, which have won the recognition of the English Church, entitling you to the honourable and dignified position of Bishop on the Lower Niger, West Africa. We believe that the distinguished honour conferred on so worthy a member of our race cannot but operate as a stimulus on the rising generation, and therefore heartily congratulate you in the enjoyment of it. 'Tis true, my Lord, that the present features of the history of the African race, wherever found, either in their own home, or under the flags of the known powers, are not too reassuring, but there is consolation in the unquestioned fact that there is a noticeable esprit de corps amongst them, encouraging us to look forward to the future. The powers and capacity of our great men have hitherto had little scope for developemnt, through a cruel design of time to dissociate the race from its share in the progress of the civilisation of the world; but it is our firm belief that we must employ our own talent and energy to (a) educate our young minds in the prolific possibilities of the race; (b) develop our own chroniclers; and (c) institute and support our own libraries and organisations, and thus march side by side with our more fortunate Caucasian brother. We are confident, my Lord, that your speeches as a legislator,

your sermons as a missionary, and your position now as a prelate, have tended, and will continue, to influence the rising men of our race for good. God grant it. Therefore we most sincerely congratulate you on your elevation, and earnestly hope and pray that yourself and family may continue to enjoy the great blessing of good health that excellent accounts of your work of lifting Afric's sons to a higher intellectual and industrial level may be heard of, so to encourage others to follow your footsteps, and thus glorify the cause of our common Master, Jesus Christ.

42-8-17

We are, truly yours,

"F. E. R. JOHNSON, Ex-Attorney-General, Liberia.

"BENITO SYLVAIN, Aide-de-Camp to the Emperor Menelik, Abyssinia.

"HENRY F. DOWNING, Ex.-U.S.A. Consul, Loanda.

"Mrs. M. T. COLE, A. R. HAMILTON (Jamaica), N. W. HOLM, R. E. PHIPPS, A. P. PIERRE, M. F. RIBEIRO, DR. SCHOMERUS, D. E. TOBIAS, J. W. D. WORRELL, H. SYLVESTER WILLIAMS (Hon. Sec.), and others."

In reply, his lordship heartily thanked the gentlemen for their kindness and good wishes, and especially hoped that God's blessing would rest upon the forthcoming Pan-African Conference, to be held on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of the next week at the Westminster Town Hall. He deeply regretted his inability to stay and attend the first and unique gathering of his kinsmen in London from all parts of the globe. "The occasion was significant. Ethiopia was awakening. Too much cannot be said for the zeal and energy of Mr. Williams, to whom the possibility of the conference is due. His labours have been hard and trying, and its success must redound creditably to his organising capacity. The fact, that nearly all concerned in this wonderful movement are young men, is encouraging. As a race we, my dear friends, are judged in the light of a foreign civilisation; more often than not the judges have been inequitable, they have rushed to conclusions which are baseless from the evidence, but such strictures are the consequences of a dire transition the African race is passing through. Coming events cast their shadows before. And

I am proud to think -- having made a survey around my own country, and realising a kind of apathy in my people, the result of an inefficient educational system -- there are to be found young men of the race, from the West Indies, United States of America, Liberia, and Abyssinia, determined to press the cause of the race to a successful issue. It is well. Let me say this: Have confidence and faith in one another. The Pan-African Conference is the beginning of a union I long hoped for, and would to God it could be universal. As a people, recollect this: we are destined, despite the fallacies of many, to be recognised. Already we have morality, religion, and perseverence on our balance sheet -- government will come as we labour towards that end. Temper your deliberations with truth, and God will do the rest. There are good friends in England yet, and though we wade through the mire of the evil curses of civilisation in the Colonies, their voices will blend with ours, that righteousness and justice be the ruling words of British civilisation."

42-88-18

The conference opened most auspiciously. All the delegates and members were prompt in attendance. Bishop Alexander Walters, M.A., D.D., of New Jersey, U.S.A., presided, and inaugurated the proceedings with prayer. Upon the platform, supporting the Chairman, were the Honourable F. E. R. Johnson, ex-Attorney General (of Liberia), on the right; M. Benito Sylvain, A.D.C. to the Emperor Menelik, on the left.

The Right Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of London welcomed the delegates and members in a most happy and practical speech, which was replied to by the Hon. F. E. R. Johnson.

Apart from desiring to respond to the many requests which have reached the Executive to publish the proceedings of the conference, it is the intention of the Executive to do so in commemoration of the occasion. As the leading papers both

of London and the provinces have stated the significance of such a conference at this time cannot but assure the British public that the darker races are awakening to their interest.

WORK.

42-8B-19

The conference merged the old association into the Pan-African, which has been effectively organised, with constitution, laws and bye-laws, also have established permanent headquarters in London at room 416, 61 and 62, Chancery Lane, with a Bureau from which it hopes to disseminate facts and statistics relating to the circumstances and conditions of members of the African race wherever found.

It also decided to hold similar conferences every two years, the next to meet in the United States in 1902, and subsequently in Hayti, in 1904, other places to be decided in future.

Branch associations to be instituted and encouraged throughout Africa, the United States and the West Indies, and where there already exists kindred associations, to have them affiliated with Headquarters. Conference was particularly desirous that the Pan-African Association should be independent and unhampered in any particular: the members of the race for whom the association exists should support it by their means and influence. In this report the Executive Committee respectfully calls the attention of all our people to the existence of this Association and the Bureau, which if supported effectively cannot but meet a long-felt necessity, and be a mouthpiece for the many ills from which the race suffers.

In view of stalwart battles fought for the emancipation of our people in the British Colonies and America, Conference could not disband without some reference to past and present work, and also to that which the present generation will be called upon to do in the future; therefore the following resolutions were submitted, and passed on behalf and for the respective societies.

RESOLUTIONS

Passed at the Pan-African Conference, held in the Westminster Town Hall, on the 23rd, 24th and 25th July, 1900: --

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

Resolved: -- "That this Pan-African Conference, the first of its kind ever held in London, representing the African and his descendants in every part of the world, cannot separate without expressing the oblication the African race is under for the great and noble work accomplished by the Anti-Slavery Society, through its long list of illustrious members, for the abolition of slavery in the West Indies, Africa, the United States, and Brazil; and while rejoicing in the blessing of freedom, we are not unmindful of our less favoured brethren who are still in bondage in Zanzibar, Pemba, and other countries. Therefore we pray that the same spirit which inspired that noble host, represented in the names of Granville-Sharp, William Wilberforce, Thomas Buxton, and William Clarkson to work for the liberation of our fathers and forefathers, will continue to inflame the lives of the present generation for the achievement of like, if not greater, heroism for Christ and humanity."

THE NATIVE RACES AND LIQUOR TRAFFIC UNITED COMMITTEE.

Resolved: -- "That this Pan-African Conference, the first of its kind ever assembled in London, representing the African and his descendants from every part of the world, express sincerest gratitude for the noble efforts put forth from time to time by the Native Races and Liquor Traffic United Committee for the amelioration of the condition of native races, and the suppression of the iniquitous traffic in liquor amongst them. We apprehend this traffic to be a deterrent to the vital principles

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underlying British civilisation at home and, greater still, abroad. Therefore the conference further rejoice at the success the Committee has already achieved in the face of grave difficulties, and pray that greater blessings will yet crown its philanthropic labours for Christ and humanity."

THE ABORIGINES PROTECTION SOCIETY.

Resolved: -- "That this Pan-African Conference, comprising men and women of the African race from all parts of the world, the first of its kind ever assembled in London, hereby gratefully acknowledge the work done by the Aborigines Protection Society for the protection afforded the aboriginal inhabitants of the British Empire and various other countries, and pray that the Society may be greatly encouraged in carrying on its work."

42-8-B-21

THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

Resolved: -- "That this Pan-African Conference, comprising (men and women) members of the African race from all parts of the globe, here acknowledge with sincerest gratitude the indefatigable labours of the Society of Friends in the cause of Emancipation in the West Indies, United States of America, Brazil, and other places, and view with marked appreciation the unselfish sacrifice even now being exercised in Pemba and Zanzibar on the East Coast of Africa for the freedom of less privileged members of the race who are there enslaved under the British flag.

"That the practical methods adopted by the society to educate freed and escaped slaves, e.g., 'Banani Mission,' must not only benefit these, but is, in the opinion of the Conference, the great mentor for diffusing a true sense of civilisation calculated to bring them to Christ, and to teach them the principles of independence. Therefore, in view of the past and present history of Friends, both in Great Britain and the

United States, this Conference, the first of its kind ever assembled in London, unanimously hope that in the acute period of transition the race is experiencing from prejudice, greed and self, the society will not relinquish its influential aid to us in efforts put forth to assert our manhood and become loyal and true citizens of the various countries represented, but will continue to extend that encouragement which has characterised the very life of the society, from the early founders to the present."

42-8-22

Conference deemed it imperative in view of the acute ill-treatment of the natives in South Africa, to memorialise the Government on the matter, but on application to His Lordship the Marquis of Salisbury, he granted the permission to transmit the document directly to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, which has been done, signed by the officers and members of the Executive: --

"MEMORIAL OF THE PAN-AFRICAN CONFERENCE, assembled in Westminster Town Hall, on the 23rd, 24th, and 25th July, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred.

"To Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, Defender of the Faith.

"May it please your Most Gracious Majesty.

"We, the undersigned, representing the Pan-African Conference, lately assembled in your Majesty's City of London, comprising men and women of African blood and descent, being delegates to this conference from various of your Majesty's West and South African Colonies, the West Indies, and other countries, viz., the United States, Liberia, &c., respectfully invite your august and Sympathetic attention to the fact that the situation of the native races in South Africa is causing us and our friends alarm. The causes are described as follows: --

"1. The degrading and illegal compound system of native labour in vogue in Kimberley and Rhodesia.

"2. The so-called indenture, i.e., legalised bondage of native men and women and children to white colonists.

"3. The system of compulsory labour on public works.

"4. The 'pass' or docket system used for people of colour.

"5. Local bye-laws tending to segregate and degrade the natives -- such as the curfew; the denial to the natives of the use of the footpaths; and the use of separate public conveyances.

"6. Difficulties in acquiring real property.

"7. Difficulties in obtaining the franchise.

"Wherefore your Majesty's humble Memorialists pray your influence be used in order that these evils, to which we have respectfully called your attention, be remedied, and thus foster the purpose of a true civilisation amongst your Majesty's native subjects.

"And your Memorialists shall in duty bound, ever pray."

A general appeal to the nations of the World was considered requisite in consequence of the unenviable position of our people everywhere to-day, and the following was duly propsed and unanimously sanctioned by the conference: --

"TO THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD

"In the metropolis of the modern world, in this the closing year of the nineteenth century, there has been assembled a congress of men and women of African blood, to deliberate solemnly upon the present situation and outlook of the darker races of mankind. The problem of the twentieth century is the problem of the colour line, the question as to how far differences of race, which show themselves chiefly in the colour of the skin and the texture of the hair, are going to be made, hereafter, the basis of denying to over half the world the right of sharing to their utmost ability the opportunities and privileges of modern civilisation.

42-8-B-23

"To be sure, the darker races are to-day the least advanced in culture according to European standards. This has not, however, always been the case in the past, and certainly the world's history, both ancient and modern, has given many instances of no despicable ability and capacity among the blackest races of men.

"In any case, the modern world must needs remember that in this age, when the ends of the world are being brought so near together, the millions of black men in Africa, America, and the Islands of the Sea, not to speak of the brown and yellow myriads elsewhere, are bound to have great influence upon the world in the future, by reason of sheer numbers and physical contact. If now the world of culture bends itself towards giving negroes and other dark men the largest and broadest opportunity for education and self-development, then this contact and influence is bound to have a beneficial effect upon the world and hasten human progress. But if, by reason of carelessness, prejudice, greed and injustice, the black world is to be exploited and ravished and degraded, the results must be deplorable, if not fatal, not simply to them, but to the high ideals of justice, freedom, and culture which a thousand years of Christian civilisation have held before Europe.

"And now, therefore, to these ideals of civilisation, to the broader humanity of the followers of the Prince of Peace, we, the men and women of Africa in world congress assembled, do now solemnly appeal: --

"'Let the world take no backward step in that slow but sure progress which has successively refused to let the spirit of class, of caste, of privilege, or of birth, debar from like liberty and the pursuit of happiness a striving human soul.

"'Let not mere colour or race be a feature of distinction drawn between white and black men, regardless of worth or ability.

42-8-24

" 'Let not the natives of Africa be sacrificed to the greed of gold, their liberties taken away, their family life debauched, their just aspirations repressed, and avenues of advancement and culture taken from them.

" 'Let not the cloak of Christian missionary enterprise be allowed in the future, as so often in the past, to hide the ruthless economic exploitation and political downfall of less developed nations, whose chief fault has been reliance on the plighted faith of the Christian church.

" 'Let the British nation, the first modern champion of negro freedom, hasten to crown the work of Wilberforce, and Clarkson, and Buxton, and Sharpe, Bishop Colenso, and Livingstone, and give, as soon as practicable, the rights of responsible government to the black colonies of Africa and the West Indies.

" 'Let not the spirit of Garrison, Phillips, and Douglas wholly die out in America; may the conscience of a great nation rise and rebuke all dishonesty and unrighteous oppression toward the American Negro, and grant to him the right of franchise, security of person and property, and generous recognition of the great work he has accomplished in a generation toward raising nine millions of human beings from slavery to manhood.

" 'Let the German Empire, and the French Republic, true to their great past, remember that the true worth of colonies lies in their prosperity and progress, and that justice, impartial alike to black and white, is the first element of prosperity.

" 'Let the Congo Free State become a great central Negro State of the world, and let its prosperity be counted not simply in cash and commerce, but in the happiness and true advancement of its black people.

" 'Let the nations of the World respect the integrity and independence of the free Negro States of Abyssinia, Liberia, Hayti, etc., and let the inhabitants of these States, the independent tribes of Africa, the Negroes of

42-8B-25

the West Indies and America, and the black subjects of all nations take courage, strive ceaselessly, and fight bravely, that they may prove to the world their incontestible right to be counted among the great brotherhood of mankind.'

42-8-8-26

"Thus we appeal with boldness and confidence to the Great Powers of the civilised world, trusting in the wide spirit of humanity, and the deep sense of justice of our age, for a generous recognition of the righteousness of our cause.

"ALEXANDER WALTERS (Bishop),
"President Pan-African Association.

"HENRY B. BROWN,
"Vice-President

"H. SYLVESTER WILLIAMS,
"General Secretary.

"W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS,
"Chairman Committee on Address.

"Headquarters of the Pan-African

"Association and Bureau,

"61, Chancery Lane, London, W.C."

Conference felt it owed a sense of gratitude to the many friends and societies which encouraged Mr. Williams, the Hon. Secretary of the African Association, through his journeys to be able to bring about this eventful epoch. The names were duly submitted for the years 1898-1899, and sincerely trust that the friends will still continue to evince that friendship and goodwill in the work undertaken here in Great Britain, i.e., to be able to perfect the plans of our Bureau so as to further influence public opinion and to make necessary authentic representation to the authorities on matters affecting the welfare of our race all over the globe.

Of the members who deserve mention for the constant material support, rendered

the success of the conference are: Messrs. A. R. Hamilton (Jamaica), J. W. D. Worrell (Barbadoes), Dr. Savage, Afro-West-Indian Lit. Soc., Edin., Rev. Thos. L. Johnson (Africa), and the Hon. Henry F. Dromey, for the excellent service Mr. S. Coleridge Taylor, A.R.C.M., rendered the Conference. They realised the cause and laboured.

42-8-8-27

Now that the Pan-African Association is permanently instituted, hoping to bring our people closer together than heretofore, Branch Associations are to be encouraged everywhere, and worked on similar principles as headquarters. It will be incumbent upon them, however, to contribute a quota towards the upkeep of the office in England. The Executive would exact only most authentic reports in order to serve the cause of the people without fear of refutation.

Associations already existing whose aims are similar will be readily affiliated by formal application to the Executive.

THE OFFICERS AND BRANCHES NOMINATED AND ELECTED AT THE CONFERENCE

U.S.A. -- Vice-President: W. B. DuBois, M. A.; Secretary: T. J. Calloway, Esq.

HAYTI. -- Vice-President: M. A. Fermin; Secretary: Right Rev. Dr. [illegible].

ABYSSINIA. -- Vice-President: M. Benito Sylvain; Secretary: Dr. A. K. Savage, M.R.C.P.

LIBERIA. -- Vice-President: Hon. F. E. R. Johnson; Secretary: S. F. Dennis, Esq.

SOUTH AFRICA: --

Natal. -- Vice-President: Edwin Kinloch, Esq.; Secretary:

Cape Town. -- Vice-President:

Secretary:

Rhodesia. -- Vice-President:

Secretary:

WEST AFRICA: --

Sierra Leone. -- Vice-President: J. A. Williams, Esq., J. P.; Secretary: M. Lewis, Esq.

Lagos. -- Vice-President: J. Otonba Payne; Secretary: N. W. Holm.

GOLD COAST. -- Vice-President: ; Secretary:

BRITISH WEST INDIES: --

Jamaica. -- Vice-President: Hon. H. R. Cargill; Secretary:

Trinidad. -- Vice-President: ; Secretary:

CANADA. -- Vice-President: Secretary:

ORANGE RIVER COLONY. -- Vice-President: Secretary:

TRANSVAAL. -- Vice-President: ; Secretary:

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N.B. -- Where names are left out, the General Secretary will be glad to know of persons who are willing to fill the positions.

SPECIAL. -- Any Member (Active or Honorary) desiring to participate in the Conference to be held in the United States during the year 1902 must apply early to the General Secretary.

THE PAN AFRICAN CONFERENCE (Held on the 23rd, 24th and 25th July, 1900) ACCOUNT.

Dr. Statement of Receipts and Payments for the Conference to the 31st August, 1900 Cr.

RECEIPTS	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Contributions	77	11	9			
				77	11	9
Balance to Debit	22	16	11½			
				£100	8	8½

EXPENDITURE	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Printing	19	2	1			
" Special Reporter	18	16	8			
" Postage, 1898-1900.. ...	15	6	0½			
" Hall, Westminster Town (3 days)	22	1	0			
" Piano during Conference ..	1	10	0			
" Engross Address and Memorials	3	7	6			
" Typewriting Resolutions ..	0	4	7			
" Sundries	5	0	0			
" Attendant, and Palace Chambers and Hall ...	1	10	4			
" Stationery	13	10	6			
				£100	8	8½
Receipts	77	11	9			
				£ 22	16	11½
					£100	8 8½

I have examined the above accounts with the books and vouchers, and certify the same to be correct.

113, Euston Road, 2nd October, 1900. JAMES MARTIN, Accountant.

21-05-96

[Pan-African Association] [1900]

40-78-1

TO THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD

In the metropolis of the modern world, in this the closing year of the nineteenth century, there has been assembled a congress of men and women of African blood, to deliberate solemnly upon the present situation and outlook of the darker races of mankind. The problem of the twentieth century is the problem of the colour line, the question as to how far differences of race, which show themselves chiefly in the colour of the skin and the texture of the hair, are going to be made, hereafter, the basis of denying to over half the world the right of sharing to their utmost ability the opportunities and privileges of modern civilisation.

To be sure, the darker races are today the least advanced in culture according to European standards. This has not, however, always been the case in the past, and certainly the world's history, both ancient and modern, has given many instances of no despicable ability and capacity among the blackest races of men.

In any case, the modern world must needs remember that in this age, when the ends of the world are being brought so near together, the millions of black men in Africa, America, and the Islands of the Sea, not to speak of the brown and yellow myriads elsewhere, are bound to have great influence upon the world in the future, by reason of sheer numbers and physical contact. If now the world of culture bends itself towards giving negroes and other dark men the largest and broadest opportunity for education and self-development, then this contact and influence is bound to have a beneficial effect upon the world and hasten human progress. But if, by reason of carelessness, prejudice, greed and injustice, the black world is to be exploited and ravished and degraded, the results must be deplorable, if not fatal, not simply to them, but

to the high ideals of justice, freedom, and culture which a thousand years of Christian civilisation have held before Europe.

And now, therefore, to these ideals of civilisation, to the broader humanity of the followers of the Price of Peace, we, the men and women of Africa in world congress assembled, do now solemnly appeal: -

"Let the world take no backward step in that slow but sure progress which has successively refused to let the spirit of class, of caste, of privilege, or of birth, debar from like liberty and the pursuit of happiness a striving human soul.

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"Let not mere colour of race be a feature of distinction drawn between white and black men, regardless of worth or ability.

"Let not the natives of Africa be sacrificed to the greed of gold, their liberties taken away, their family life debauched, their just aspirations repressed, and avenues of advancement and culture taken from them.

"Let not the cloak of Christian missionary enterprise be allowed in the future, as so often in the past, to hide the ruthless economic exploitation and political downfall of less developed nations, whose chief fault has been reliance on the plighted faith of the Christian church.

"Let the British nation, the first modern champion of negro freedom, hasten to crown the work of Wilberforce, and Clarkson, and Buxton, and Sharpe, Bishop Colenso, and Livingstone, and give, as soon as practicable, the rights of responsible government to the black colonies of Africa and the West Indies.

"Let not the spirit of Garrison, Phillips, and Douglas wholly die out in America; may the conscience of a great nation rise and rebuke all dishonesty and unrighteous oppression toward the American Negro, and grant to him the right of franchise, security of person and property, and generous recognition of the great work he has accomplished in a generation toward raising nine millions of human

beings from slavery to manhood.

"Let the German Empire, and the French Republic, true to their great past, remember that the true worth of colonies lies in their prosperity and progress, and that justice, impartial alike to black and white, is the first element of prosperity.

"Let the Congo Free State become a great central Negro State of the world, and let its prosperity be counted not simply in cash and commerce, but in the happiness and true advancement of its black people.

"Let the nations of the World respect the integrity and independence of the free Negro States of Abyssinia, Liberia, Hayti, etc., and let the inhabitants of these States, the independent tribes of Africa, the Negroes of the West Indies and America, and the black subjects of all nations take courage, strive ceaselessly, and fight bravely, that they may prove to the world their incontestible right to be counted among the great brotherhood of mankind.

"Thus we appeal with boldness and confidence to the Great Powers of the Civilised world, trusting in the wide spirit of humanity, and the deep sense of justice of our age, for a generous recognition of the righteousness of our cause.

ALEXANDER WALTERS (Bishop),
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Vice-President.

H. SYLVESTER WILLIAMS,
General Secretary.

W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS,
Chairman Committee on Address.

Headquarters of the Pan-African
Association and Bureau,
61, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.

40-78-3

[Pan-Racial Institute]

Newark, Ohio 9-26-1901.

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,

Atlanta, Ga.,

Dear Professor Du Bois:

I trust the endosed circular letter will command your approval. You will be pleased to know I am sure that some half dozen or more departments are now slowly forming, and some of the most eminent race representatives are responding to invitations to serve on the race directories. On the Norwegian board, for example, are Professor Nielsen, University of Christiania and Professor Gran of the University of Norway.

I wish we might soon determine on a Vice-President for the Negro board. My opinion is that for the present, at least, we should have but one treasurer for all the departments. In that case Hon Ellis H. Roberts will be the treasurer for the Negro board. A different arrangement could be made later should it seem best. We should aim now I think, to get the Negro department going as soon as possible. Yours truly J. T. Sm.

30-4-23

THE PAN-RACIAL INSTITUTE.

DEAR SIR:

This effort, with which you have been familiar for a year or more, has been developing slowly during the past twelve months. Numerous meetings in its interest have been held in New York and Philadelphia, and arrangements have been made for a temporary home for the Institute in connection with the Philadelphia Commercial Museum.

The Institute is designed to consist, as you are aware, of a group of race departments, one department for each race or sub-race of mankind.

The development of a number of these departments is now under way. Progress is also making in other directions.

30-4-22

The expense incident to bringing the enterprise up to its present state of organization has necessarily been considerable, the funds to meet which have been contributed by a very few persons. It would seem but fair, therefore, that the many who have expressed an interest in the effort, especially those whose names are associated with it, should have an opportunity at this time of joining the few who have thus far lead the way, in contributing to its further development.

At a regularly called meeting held at Columbia University, New York, December 28, 1901, due notice of which was mailed to you, the annual membership fee of the general committee of the Institute was placed at five ($5) dollars.

The hope is now entertained that you may find it possible to still further encourage the development of the Institute by forwarding at your convenience this sum to its Treasurer, Ellis H. Roberts, United States Treasury, Washington, D. C.

It is expected that when the enterprise is further advanced proceedings of meetings and other reports will be regularly mailed to you.

Yours very truly,

J. F. JONES,
Secretary.

Newark, Ohio, September 26, 1902.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Pan-Racial Institute

This Institute has for its objects the increase and diffusion of knowledge concerning the various human races. By its plan of organization, it is designed to consist of a group of race departments, one department for each race.

THE WELSH OR KYMRIC DEPARTMENT.

In connection with this Department, local organizations styled Chapters are forming. The Constitution adopted is the following.

CONSTITUTION.

I. This Chapter shall be known as the Pan-Racial Institute Chapter No. _____

II. Its purposes shall be: (1) To promote the objects and development of the Kymric Department of the Pan-Racial Institute; (2) To cultivate a just appreciation of the life, culture and ideals of the different races or nationalities of mankind; and (3) To encourage social intercourse among the members of the Chapter.

III. Its officers shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and an Executive Board which shall consist of the above named Officers and the Chairmen of all Standing Committees.

IV. The Standing Committees shall be a Finance Committee, a Membership Committee, an Entertainment Committee and a Committee for the Collection of Historical and Antiquarian Material. Other committees may be appointed as occasion may demand.

V. All officers shall be elected by a majority vote at the Annual Meeting of the Chapter, and shall serve for one year or until the election of their successors.

30-4-20

VI. The control and administration of the affairs of the Chapter shall be lodged in the Executive Board, subject to the general direction of the Chapter.

VII. The duties of the President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and Standing Committees shall be those usually devolving upon such officers and committees, and such as the Executive Board may define.

VIII. Any person recommended by the Executive Board and elected by a two-thirds vote of all members present at any regular meeting, may become a member of the Chapter by paying such fees and dues as the by-laws of the Chapter may provide.

IX. The regular meetings of the Chapter shall be held monthly, or at intervals deemed best calculated to further the interests of the organization.

X. Forty per cent of the annual dues of the Chapter may be held, if need be, for the discharge of local expenses. With this exception, all moneys paid to the Treasurer shall pass into the general funds of the Department.

XI. Under proper guaranties, the Department, when equipped to render such service, shall offer temporary loans of books, music, photographs, lantern slides and like material to the Chapter for entertainment and instruction.

XII. The Chapter shall have the right of representation at the Annual Conferences of the Department, and of formulating and adopting for its further regulation, by-laws not inconsistent with this Constitution.

XIII. This Constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of all the Chapters of the Department.

It is understood that these local organizations will aim, in the first place, to collect in a systematic way, such historical and antiquarian material of value pertaining to the Welsh race, as may be discovered in their respective localities, and will forward the same to the Kymric Department for preservation. Books, pamphlets, autographs, records of institutions and events, pictures, implements, utensils and other

objects illustrative of the cultural history of a race, can be, it is obvious, neither of service to the scholar on the one hand, nor of interest to the race on the other, if scattered here and there in nooks and corners throughout the community. To be of value they must be gathered into some central place, and there classified and catalogued, and thus rendered accessible for study and reference.

It is further understood that the Chapters will seek to collect such Welsh folk-lore as may exist in their several communities. It seems unnecessary to observe at this late day that folk-lore studies have contributed materially to a larger knowledge of man's mental and social history. It should be urged, however, that the opportunities for first hand work in this important field are rapidly disappearing, and will soon have passed forever.

Again, each Chapter, it is hoped, will aim to secure for the Department a list of annual contributors. It is confidently believed that many individuals, be their relation to a local Chapter or even to the race what it may, will avail themselves of this mode of encouraging the upbuilding of the Department, especially if its possibilities of growth and usefulness are personally presented to them.

Lastly, it hardly need be said that the social side of these organizations should be fully developed. Moreover, under their auspices, concerts, lectures, readings, study courses and so forth, might be given when deemed practicable. These might be, in many cases at least, pan-racial in scope and character, designed to diffuse knowledge concerning the habits of thought, characteristics and achievements of the different races, and especially to illustrate the fact of the essential unity of mankind.

A Chapter cannot reasonably hope to attain its highest efficiency and usefulness in a state of isolation, that is to say, in the absence of those stimulating and broadening influences which come from association. It is therefore proposed that the various Chapters of this Department shall be linked into a mutually dependent whole, wherein each part shall be related to and strengthened by every other part, and wherein the work of supervision may be rendered more effective.

As a common centre, the Department will seek to collect statistical and other information concerning each Chapter. By correspondence, conferences and other means, it will aim to gain a knowledge

of the most successful methods of administration and work in vogue among the different local organizations, and the more likely plans and ideas advanced for promoting the objects and interests of each and all. This body of information when arranged and put into tangible form will serve the Chapters, it is hoped, a useful purpose as a common basis for action.

To establish a Chapter, it is suggested that ten or more persons, first, adopt the above constitution; second, elect officers; and third, transact such other business as is incident to the formation of any organization.

The work of collecting antiquarian and folk-lore material should begin as early as may be. The aim should be to collect the objects of impartance in the community pertaining to Welsh life and history. In this endeavor it should not be forgotten that a program, a private letter, or newspaper clipping may contain a significant name, date or other information of value not elsewhere to be found. The work of collecting should be carefully outlined and systematically prosecuted.

Concerning folk-lore, it should be the purpose of the Chapters to collect every item of Welsh folk-lore in their respective localities. The scope of inquiry in this direction should embrace: (1) Common sayings, for example, nursery rhymes, riddles, proverbs, nicknames and so on; (2) Traditional narratives, namely, fables, hero-tales, myths, legends, etc.; (3) Traditional customs, that is, ceremonies, festivals, games and the like; (4) Superstitious beliefs and practices connected with animals, trees, rivers, courtship, marriage, births, deaths and so forth.

In this work some standard guide to the collection of folk-lore should be followed.

When organized, the list of officers, number of members, date of organization and like information concerning the Chapter should be forwarded to J. F. Jones, 233 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Pan-Racial Institute

This Institute has for its objects the increase and diffusion of knowledge concerning the various human races. By its plan of organization, it is designed to consist of a group of race departments, one department for each race.

THE ~~WELSH OR KYMRIC~~ Negro DEPARTMENT.

30-4-21

In connection with this Department, local organizations styled Chapters are forming. The Constitution adopted is the following.

CONSTITUTION.

I. This Chapter shall be known as the Pan-Racial Institute Chapter No._____

II. Its purposes shall be: (1) To promote the objects and development of the ~~Kymric~~ Negro Department of the Pan-Racial Institute; (2) To cultivate a just appreciation of the life, culture and ideals of the different races or nationalities of mankind; and (3) To encourage social intercourse among the members of the Chapter.

III. Its officers shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and an Executive Board which shall consist of the above named Officers and the Chairmen of all Standing Committees.

IV. The Standing Committees shall be a Finance Committee, a Membership Committee, an Entertainment Committee and a Committee for the Collection of Historical and Antiquarian Material. Other committees may be appointed as occasion may demand.

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It is understood that these local organizations will aim, in the first place, to collect in a systematic way, such historical and antiquarian material of value pertaining to the ~~Welsh~~ Negro race, as may be discovered in their respective localities, and will forward the same to the ~~Kymric~~ Negro Department for preservation. Books, pamphlets, autographs, records of institutions and events, pictures, implements, utensils and other

objects illustrative of the cultural history of a race, can be, it is obvious, neither of service to the scholar on the one hand, nor of interest to the race on the other, if scattered here and there in nooks and corners throughout the community. To be of value they must be gathered into some central place, and there classified and catalogued, and thus rendered accessible for study and reference.

It is further understood that the Chapters will seek to collect such ~~Welsh~~ Negro folk-lore as may exist in their several communities. It seems unnecessary to observe at this late day that folk-lore studies have contributed materially to a larger knowledge of man's mental and social history. It should be urged, however, that the opportunities for first hand work in this important field are rapidly disappearing, and will soon have passed forever.

Again, each Chapter, it is hoped, will aim to secure for the Department a list of annual contributors. It is confidently believed that many individuals, be their relation to a local Chapter or even to the race what it may, will avail themselves of this mode of encouraging the upbuilding of the Department, especially if its possibilities of growth and usefulness are personally presented to them.

Lastly, it hardly need be said that the social side of these organizations should be fully developed. Moreover, under their auspices, concerts, lectures, readings, study courses and so forth, might be given when deemed practicable. These might be, in many cases at least, pan-racial in scope and character, designed to diffuse knowledge concerning the habits of thought, characteristics and achievements of the different races, and especially to illustrate the fact of the essential unity of mankind.

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In this work some standard guide to the collection of folk-lore should be followed.

When organized, the list of officers, number of members, date of organization and like information concerning the Chapter should be forwarded to ~~J. F. Jones, 233 South Fourth~~ Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Geo. W. Mitchell, 763 So. 11th

[Pan-Racial Institute]

X

Palmer House,
Chicago.

(The Chicago Hotel Co. Lessee)

CABLE ADDRESS: REMLAP

WESTERN UNION CODE.
COMMERCIAL CABLE CODE USED.

July 18 — 1905

Prof. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

Possibly you have forgotten about the Pan-Racial Institute, it being so long since my writing you on the subject. I write now to ask if it will not be possible to take up at this time the development of the Negro department in real earnest. Kindly letting know just what you can do in the matter. If it will meet with your approval I will arrange to put a field secretary at work for the department and in this way make a start.

Will you be good enough to address me at 1330 First National Bank Bldg, Chicago, and assure me of your willingness to take up this work at an early date.

Hoping to hear from you soon

I am yours truly

J. F. Jones.

1138/41

[Parker]

Omaha, Nebr.

July 18th, '08.

Dr. W.E.B.Burghardt DuBois,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir and friend:-

I have prepared my manuscript sooner than I had anticipated and se nd it to you for your revision and introduction which you so kindly promised me. Any corrections of criticisms will be welcome.

I shall also thank you if you will recommend some publisher to whom I may send the work. You a re more thoroly acquainted in that way than myself.

Thanking you for your favor, I am,

Respectfully,

George W. Parker

925 North 27th Stree

Omaha, Nebr.

Omaha Nebraska
Sept 25th 08.

Hon. E. W. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta Ga

Dear sir:-

I have been looking constantly for the return of my manuscript pertaining to the history of the Negro or rather the African Race. I wish to see what success I may have in having it published. If you have finished with it I would be very pleased to receive it again. I enclosed stamps for remailing, I think.

If you deem it proper I should like to have a foreword from you.

Thanking you for your favor, I am

Yours truly
George W Parker
925 North 27th St

133 East 35th Street.
New York City.

February 19th 1907.

My dear Sir:-

I have read with a great deal of pleasure your address delivered a few evenings ago in Carnegie Hall on "Negro Ideals" and reported in the "Evening Post". I am very much surprised to find stated in the course of your address that there was negro blood in Robert Browning, Alexander Hamilton and Lew Wallace. Now I do not at all question the truth of your statement but should like to make use of it; and in order that I may be able to make use of it would you be willing to give me the authority upon which you base your allegation? Permit me to assure you that this is not written in any captious spirit for I am fully persuaded that you knew perfectly well what you were saying when you made the declaration.

Yours sincerely,

C. H. Parkhurst

Prof. W. E. B. Dubois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

REV. HORACE BUMSTEAD, D. D.
PRESIDENT

Atlanta University

REV. MYRON W. ADAMS, PH. D.
DEAN

Atlanta, Ga., March 12, 1907.

Dr.C.H.Parkhurst,

133 -35th St.,

New York,N.Y.

My dear Sir:-

I have your letter of February 19th and regret the delay in answering it which was due to my absence from my desk. I am enclosing certain memoranda which I have already send other items ~~transcribed~~ on the subject of the ancestry of Browning and Hamilton. You will also notice with regard to Browning, Van Dyke's poem in the recent CENTURY. ~~With~~ In regard to Lew Wallace, there is ~~having~~ no documentary evidence; my information comes from persons who knew his family personally and I have every confidence in their testimony. Absolute proof, in such matters is usually, is impossible. ~~Both Evening~~ Hamilton, for instance,

was an illegitimate child and in the case of Browning's ancestry the Negro strain was not of course not recorded nor was it in Lew Wallace's case. There is however evidence enough to convince me that there is no doubt in either one of the three cases nor in a good many other cases,as for instance the case of the late Senator Pendleton of Ohio. Mr.Daniel Murray of the Library of Congress will give you further information with regard Hamilton and Browning and Mr.Geo.H.Jackson 456 Kenyon Ave.,Cincinnati,O. can write you further concerning Lew Wallace.

133 East 35th Street.
New York City.

March 19th, 1907.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir;-

I appreciate thoroughly your kindness in preparing so complete a statement in reply to the question which I propounded to you. I had no question, of course, as to the truthfulness of your statement but I was so surprisedat it that I felt moved to ask you the question which I did. I am much gratified to know that facts are as they are and your statement only bears out a remark which I recently heard that an infusion of black blood tends to strengthen personality rather than weaken it.

Yours very sincerely,

C. H. Parkhurst.

1146/13

(Published in my Documentary but mis-dated as 1905] H

Copy.

9

21-4-12

December 28, 5.

Mr.George Foster Peabody,

New York, New York.

My dear Mr.Peabody:-

Some time ago Mr.Ware, our Chaplain, spoke to me of a letter received from you in which you spoke of certain rumors as to my connection with the disturbances over Mr.Washington in Boston last summer. Later Dr.Bumstead wrote me of a similar letter not mentioning from whom he had received it, but I took it that it was probably from you.

I want therefore to write you frankly of my position in this matter that there may be no misapprehension, and I want you to feel at liberty to use the letter as you may wish.

Mrs.Trotter the wife of the editor of the Guardian is an old friend of mine of school days. Mr.Trotter I have not known so long or so well but met him in college. I had then and afterward disagreed with him rather sharply over many questions of policy and particularly over Mr.Washington But nevertheless both then and now I saw in him a clean-hearted utterly unselfish man whom I admired despite his dogged and unreasoning prejudices. Last summer while Mrs.DuBois and I were looking for a boarding place, Mrs.Trotter offered to share her home with us and we gladly accepted. I went first to Tuskegee and then made a trip

21-4-80

on a coast steamer. I did not arrive in Boston until after the Zion Church disturbance. Before seeing the account in the morning papers, I had had no inkling or suspicion in any way of the matter. I did not know Mr.Washington was in Boston or intending to go there as I had just left him at Tuskegee. I had had no correspondence with Mr. Trotter for six months save in regard to the boarding place. When I arrived in Boston and heard of the meeting I told Mr.Trotter and Mr. Forbes in plain terms my decided disapproval of the unfortunate occurr ence and my conviction that it would do harm. Although I was unable at that time to defend Mr.Washington's position as I once had, I nevertheless took occasion to address a meeting of men at Mr.Trotter's home and remind them of the vast difference between criticising Mr.Washington's policy and attacking him personally.

Nevertheless brought into close contact with Mr.Trotter for the first time my admiration for his unselfishness, pureness of heart and indomitable energy even when misguided,grew. And, too, I saw how local jealousies were working to make mountains out of mole hills. So far as I could learn had it not been for Mr.Lewis, the chairman of the Washington meeting, there would have been no riot - the disturbance could have easily and quickly quelled and the dignity of the occasion saved. This same Mr.Lewis a few years ago was a rabid Anti - Washington man and wanted to "burn down Tuskegee". I labored with him and Trotter and Forbes in past years and was instrumental in getting Mr.Washington

21-4-81

and Mr.Lewis together at a small luncheon so that they might understand each other. They evidently came to understand each other so well that Mr.Lewis got a political appointment and turning around proceeded to abuse his former comrades - a conversion in which I had as little faith as I had in his former radical stand.

There were a great many other things not generally known that made me pity and admire Mr.Trotter as well as condemn his lack of judgment and there were also things that made me have less and less faith in Mr.Washington. Nevertheless, I steadfastly condemned Mr. Trotter's action from that day to this--a fact which he will frankly testify to. When the matter was pushed to the extent of actual imprisonment I felt this was too much in view of all the facts and still feel so and I wrote an open letter to the "Guardian" expressing my disagreement on many points with him but my admiration for his honesty of purpose.

While then I had absolutely no knowledge of the Washington meeting before hand and no part, active or passive, in the disturbance and while I did then and do now condemn the disturbance, I nevertheless admire Mr.Trotter as a man and agree with him in his main contentions. When I think him in the right I shall help him, when his methods or opinions go beyond law and right, I shall condemn them.

As between him and Mr.Washington I unhesitatingly believe Mr. Trotter to be far nearer the right in his contentions and I only pray for such restraint and judgment on Mr.Trotter's part as will save to our

21-4-82

cause his sincerity and unpurchasable soul in these days when every energy is being used to put black men back into slavery and when Mr. Washington is leading the way backward.

I am sorry that I was not at the University when you called to welcome your party.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Please return

 ✓ [PEABODY, INCOMPLETE]

school days. Mr. Trotter I have not known so long or so well but met him in College. ~~Last year when~~ I had then & afterward disagreed with him rather sharply over many questions of policy & particularly over Mr. Washington but nevertheless both then & now I saw in him a clean-hearted utterly unselfish man whom I admired despite his dogged & unreasoning prejudices. Last summer ~~before~~ while Mrs. Dr. Reis & I were looking for a boarding place Mrs. Trotter offered to share her house with us & we gladly accepted. I went first to Tuskegee & then made a trip on a coast steamer. ~~When~~ I did not arrive in Boston until after the Zion Church disturbance. Before giving the account in the many papers I had read no inkling or

1/33/11

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1/33/2

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working to impede mountains out
of mole-hills. So far as I could learn.
Had it not been
for Mr. Lewis, the chairman of the
Washington meeting, there would
have been no riot — the disturbance
could have easily & quickly quelled
& the dignity of the occasion saved.
This same Mr. Lewis a few years
ago was a rabid Anti-Washington
man & wanted to "burn down Yucke-

1/33/3

Gee". I labored much time & Trotter & Forbes in past years & was instrumental in getting Mr. W. & Mr. Lewis together at a small luncheon so that they might understand each other. They evidently came to understand each other so well that Mr. Lewis got a political appointment & turning around proceeded to abuse his former comrades — a consummation which I had as little faith as I had in his former radical stand.

1/33/4

There were a great many other things not generally known that made me pity & admire Mr. Trotter as well as condemn his lack of judgement & there were also things that made me blame less & less faith in Mr. Washington. However, I steadfastly condemned Mr.

Trotter's action from that day to this — a fact which he will frankly testify to. When the matter was finished & the extent of actual imprisonment I felt this was too much in view of all the facts & I wrote an open letter to the "Guardian" expressing my disagreement on many points with him but my admiration for his honesty of purpose.

1/33/5

While then I had absolutely no knowledge of the Washington meeting before hand & no hand active or passive in the disturbance & while I did then & do now condemn the disturbance, I nevertheless admire Mr. Trotter as a man & agree with him in his main contentions. When I stand with him in the right I shall help him, when his methods or

of mine go beyond law & right I shall condemn them. ~~In other words my attitude towards him is exactly like that toward the Washington's. We account ~~ ~~pleasure~~ pleasure or displeasure we gain. ~~In the same they have both done & are now doing, & so I shall never hesitate to praise what I think good in them.~~

~~I am sorry that I was not at the Library when you called on me.~~

~~Very sincerely, Yours~~

As between him & Mr. W. I unhesitatingly believe Mr. Trotter to deserve the right on his contentions & I only pray for such restraint & judgment on Mr. Trotter's part as will save & encourage his

1/3316

enemity & ~~the~~ unquenchable zeal in these days when every energy is being used & put black men back with slavery & when Mr. Washington is leading the way backward.

I am sorry that I was not at the Dinner when you called & welcome your party.

Yours Sincerely

1/33/7

copy

21-4-83

28 Monroe Place
Brooklyn Heights
New York

Jan 9th 1904

My Dear Doctor DuBois

I am sorry that several relatives present at my house today (Thanksgiving Day) but myself) have prevented my going to Manhattan and also have been unable to make a time when I could ask you to be here with certainty that I could see you - I wanted to have a chance for a

carpet and drink talk with [2]
for - expressing my sympathy
with your feeling as I have in
many of your remarkable
writings and as well asking
you to let me tell you
how I thought in more
leading people to false
views of yourself and so
injuring your work and
your future reputation that
you owe to your family
and to your people. I
also wanted to tell you of

the many strong expressions of sympathy with your
position as taken in your book on many points your
prominent and pronounced antitheses - Especially as
in my recent visit South - I was grateful for the frank
expressions in your letter but I was deeply sorry to
note the unfrank and vague words of depreciation of
others and think you too largely endowed and in too
important a relation to your race to indulge them - When
you are next to be on E should be glad to know in
advance if you would care for a frank talk with sympathy
even where I may not agree Very truly Yours

George Peabody

28 Monroe Place
Brooklyn Heights
New York

October 20, 1906.

41-15c-21

My dear Professor DuBois:-

Great pressure upon my time and absence have prevented my replying sooner to your letter of the 10th inst. from Calhoun. I assume that you have now returned to Atlanta, and address this reply there. I am interested in the plan you outline and wish that I were free to look into the scheme somewhat now, but I am practically mortgaged ahead for two years with the many varied schools and churches to which I have commited myself and ought not now to increase. If, at your convenience, you think it worth while to write to me somewhat in detail of your plans, I should try to think the matter over during the winter and let you know my further thought respecting it.

I was most sorry that you left the Chapel at Hampton last spring before the Session ended so that I lost the opportunity to speak with you.

I am,

Very truly yours,

George Robert Babcock

Prof. E. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

[Caroline H. Pemberton]

Dec 29

1947 Locust Street
Phila - Pa.

Dec 12 - 1903

My dear Mr Du Bois,

I must write and try to tell you how deeply your book "The Souls of Black Folk" has stirred me, and how strongly I agree with your conclusions on higher education and your estimate of Booker T. Washington. I am glad

1/22/69

you have had the courage to voice the dissatisfaction that your race justly feels with his gospel of materialism.

I wish I could have a talk with you on the many problems touched on, — I wish I could tell you how the music of your race pierces my heart when I hear its genuine melodies and not the white-man's cheap imitations, — or worse still, — the negro's imitation of the white-man's

imitations, — a whole tragedy in itself!
Your book is a cry, a passionate appeal
to the hearts & brains of the white race.
It will touch many hearts, — but, — I do
not say this in discouragement, — it
is not the generous & the tender-
hearted that your mission is to be
accomplished & your race reach its destiny.
It is such a long story, — there is no
use beginning it now — but there is one

phase of the whole" problem that you overlook, & that is the relation of the colored man to the labor problem. You do not seem to be aware that the white laborers of the north are facing the same alternative of starvation, — or submission and unceasing, unrecompensed toil. Don't you know that America is either on the verge of a terrible conflict between Capital & labor, — or the establishment of a vast military & industrial despotism? Everywhere up here is turmoil, rebellion, mutterings of wrong & oppression. It is all part of the same game — the suppression of the laborer white or black.

Your people furnish a larger percentage of laborers in proportion to your numbers than the whites do. The door of opportunity is closing on all the working class, — it shuts with a bang on yours. You comprise the working class of the South, — hence you must be kept down. The Class hatred is concealed under race hatred. I do not say that race hatred does not exist separate & apart from class hatred, — but the fact that the white man wants

1/22/89 in

your unrecompensed toil is largely the reason of his race prejudice, — the reason why he hates the sight of an educated colored man, — a colored teacher or doctor or lawyer. It is just one more prisoner escaped from the stockade of unrequited toil!

Up here, we have become accustomed to a more hypocritical attitude toward labor, — but we are fast losing the glamour and charm of the mask. The Capitalists here want to establish the old

relations of master & slave in all but name, between those who toil for a daily wage & those who pocket the profits that the toiler has created. We are a little less crude & barbarous in our methods, that is all. You will live to see an attempt to disfranchise white laborers the moment they gain the courage to vote against their masters, — as your working class has heroically, gratefully & blindly done, since the war.

(8)

Nevertheless, I deeply sympathize with you & yours, & with the educated Colored Class that you represent. There is nothing analogous to you up North that I am among the whites. I see one mistake you all make, - however - it is in thinking the white man's culture is the only culture and his "civilization" the only real "civilization". What he boasts of as "civilization" is a hideous mockery - a night mare of horrors, - Child labor, toiling women in mills, slums full of misery; jails, almshouses, brothels, and palaces full of degenerates! We all know some change is coming: what will it be? Cordially,

Caroline H. Pemberton

INCORPORATED 1847 — PURELY MUTUAL.

1/52/16

THE PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

GEORGE K. JOHNSON, PRESIDENT.

LINCOLN K. PASSMORE, VICE PRES'T
WILLIAM H. KINGSLEY, 2ND VICE PRES'T.
JOHN HUMPHREYS, SEC'Y. & TREAS.
JESSE J. BARKER, ACTUARY.

DR. OLIVER P. REX, MEDICAL DIRECTOR.
JOHN W. HAMER, MANG'R. LOAN DEP'T.
HENRY C. LIPPINCOTT, MANG'R. AGENCIES.
HARRISON S. GILL, SUPERVISOR OF APPLICATIONS AND DEATH CLAIMS.

BAGLEY & WILLET
GENERAL AGENTS
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
(SECOND FLOOR)

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 8/08.

W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:-

In further reply to your letter of Dec. 30th relative to changing plan of your Policy No. 196,556, beg to say that the matter was referred to the Company, and we are to-day advised that "after consulation with the Medical Department, this party would not be an acceptable risk on any other plan than the one he has at present, namely 20-Year Endowment, and accordinly no change whatever can be made in the policy".

We very much regret, of course, that the Company cannot comply fully with your request, but, as heretofore advised, we think that, in view of the age of your present policy, no change can be made except at a loss to yourself. If we can be of service from time to time in arranging settlement of premiums as they mature, do not heritate to call on us.

Very truly yours,

Bagley & Willet

General Agents.

XI

Form No. 44.

NIGHT MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Night Messages**, sent at reduced rates, beyond a sum equal to ten times the amount paid for transmission; nor in any case when the claim is not presented in writing within thirty days after sending the message.

This is an **UNREPEATED NIGHT MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

21-4-11

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK

Received at 852 am 9 June 8 1894

Dated Phila Pa

To J M W E Du Bois Coal

Are ready to appoints upon for one year at nine hundred dollars Maximum payable monthly from date of services If upon wish appointment will write definitely

C E Harrison

PROVOST, CHARLES C. HARRISON. VICE-PROVOST, GEORGE S. FULLERTON.

University of Pennsylvania.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST.

400 CHESTNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18, 1896.

XI

21-4-16

To Whom it may Concern:

In connection with the College Settlement, the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania have undertaken the study of the social condition of the Colored People of the Seventh Ward of Philadelphia. The University has entered upon this work as a part of its duty and wishes to make the investigation as thorough and exact as possible. We want to know precisely how this class of people live; what occupations they follow; from what occupations they are excluded; how many of their children go to school; and to ascertain every fact which will throw light upon this social problem; and then having this information and these accurate statistics before us, to see to what extent and in what way, proper remedies may be applied. Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois is the investigator on behalf of the University, and I write to bespeak for him your cordial reception and earnest co-operation.

Very respectfully yours,

C. C. Harrison

cf.

University of Pennsylvania.

THE COLLEGE.

FINANCE AND ECONOMY.
(WHARTON SCHOOL.)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25th 1896

Cornell

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find the proof-sheets of the schedules which have been adopted for the Investigation into the Condition of the Negroes in Ward Seven of the City of Philadelphia. We desire to make this investigation as thorough as possible and to have the results in such shape as to be comparable with similar work undertaken in other cities. The work is being done by Mr. W.E.B. Du Bois, Ph.D.(Harvard) and Miss Isabel Eaton, B.L.(Smith), under the direction of this department of the University, which will print all results worthy of publication.

1/2/13

Will you kindly examine the enclosed proofs and return them at once with any corrections or suggestions which in your judgment will add to the value of the investigation?

The proofs will be held until December 2nd, and corrections arriving later than that date will be unavailable. A complete set of the final schedules will be sent to you.

Yours very truly,

Samuel McClune Lindsay

Dear Sir:

The best way in my opinion to get results comparable with those elsewhere in U.S. would be to follow some approved model as closely as possible e.g. U.S. Census '90 schedule or Mass 6 '95. You have apparently chosen the former but some points in the instructions might be a little clearer or fuller. e.g. there should be no census day (is it Dec. 1, '96?) and no census year for which the facts speak. Are all persons having any trace of African blood negroes? Will you not find objection raised to your using the term negro? Why not retain the census word colored? or the word often journals prefer Afro-American?

UNIVERSITY
CONDITION OF THE NEGROE
FAMIL

DECEMBER 1, 1896. No.

I. NUMBER OF PERSONS

	INQUIRIES.
2	Relationship to head of family?
3	Sex?
4	Age at nearest birthday?
5	Conjugal condition?
6	Place of birth?
7	Length of residence in Philadelphia?
8	Length of residence in this house?
9	Number of days sick during last twelve months?
10	Nature of illness?
11	Wanting or defective in mind, sight, hearing or speech; maimed or deformed?
12	Able to read?
13	Able to write?
14	Months in school during last school year?
15	Graduate or attendant at any time of any higher school?
16	Attendant of any industrial school?
17	Occupations since November 1, 1891?
18	Present occupation?
19	Place of work?
20	Average Income from present occupation { weekly? monthly? yearly?
21	Weeks unemployed at above occupation during last twelve months?
22	Weeks employed at any other occupation during last twelve months?
23	Name of such other occupation?
24	Average weekly earnings at such other occupation?

OF PENNSYLVANIA.
S OF PHILADELPHIA, WARD SEVEN.
Y SCHEDULE, 1.

.....
Investigator.

THIS FAMILY.....

1 2 3 4 5

Where you have a legal schedule for
of over five members

blanks space should be cross lined
such work
under words & are desired to prefer
the individuals schedules employed in them.

Connell

[1905]

Atlanta University

The Annual Conferences

1896, Mortality
1897, Homes
1898, Social Betterment
1899, Business
1900, College-bred Negroes
1901, Common Schools
1902, The Artisan
1903, The Church
1904, Crime
1905, Methods and Results
1906, Mortality

Eleventh Annual Conference, 1906

Subject: THE NEGRO PHYSIQUE
Meeting: Tuesday, May 29, 1906

W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
Corresponding Secretary

Atlanta, Ga., June 13, 1905.

Dear Prof. Peques:-

The time seems more than ripe for organized, determined and aggressive action on the part of men who believe in Negro freedom and growth. Movements are on foot threatening individual freedom and our self respect. I write you to propose a conference during the coming summer for the following purposes:

1. To oppose firmly the present methods of strangling honest criticism, manipulating public opinion and centralizing political power by means of the improper and corrupt use of money and influence.

2. To organize thoroughly the intelligent and honest Negroes throughout the United States for the purpose of insisting on manhood rights, industrial opportunity and spiritual freedom.

3. To establish and support proper organs of news and public opinion.

If you are in accord with the above objects will you kindly write me at your earliest opportunity as to whether or not you can join the movement indicated in the enclosed circular. Are there any other reliable men in your section, who do their own thinking, whom we could invite to join us?

Awaiting your reply, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Madison C. Peters
1822 GLENWOOD ROAD
FLATBUSH

New York City. Aug 23 1907

Dear Professor:

I am writing a book, The Truth About the Negro. I am now gathering data for the chapter on the Progress of the Negro. I know you know all about the subject. Please send what you can, & tell others & what to get.

Yours truly

Madison C. Peters

1/46/16

End No 11
Envelope destroyed

Negro - Health

September 16, 1910.

To the Editor of the Record.

Sir:

In your issue of September 11th there is an article by James S. Stemons on the Negro.

This article states that the health of the Negro is getting worse, that insanity is increasing, that criminality is increasing, and that the Negro is being driven out of work. I take it that you wish in this matter to state facts, but I beg to call your attention to a number of inaccuracies in the latter mentioned.

In the first place, while it is perfectly true that the Negro death rate is greater than that of the whites, it is also true that that death rate has been steadily decreasing, and there is good warrant for saying that the excess of the black death rate over the white death rate nothing more than the excess of the poverty death rate over the death rate of the well-to-do. The death rate of Negroes in cities between 1890 and 1900 decreased from 31.5 per thousand to 27.6 per thousand.

It is said in the next place [illegible]

49-12-176

is exterminating American Negroes. The rate for consumption among Negroes is undoubtedly much higher than among the whites, but it is not exterminating Negroes and it fell from 546 per 100,000 in 1890 to 491 in 1900.

So far as insanity is concerned, it is assumed, as in so many other cases, that because there were no statistics of insanity in slavery time that it did not exist among slaves. The statistics of insanity among Negroes simply means that when Negroes come into cities some attention is paid to insanity among them, while in the country, particularly in the South, the insane are unattended. Whether or not there is an increase in the insane is entirely unproven.

So far as crime is concerned there is absolutely no figures to prove that there is an increase in crime among Negroes. The Census report of 1906 as compared with that of 1900 give every evidence of a decrease in crime among Negroes.

As to industrial inefficiency there is one

ES PARTIALLY ILLEGIBILE

49-12-177

overwhelming answer, and that is the figures as to accumulated property. People who are simply idlers, lazy and thriftless cannot accumulate property. Yet since 1900 we have the following figures: In North Carolina, the assessed value of Negro property has risen from $9,478,399, in 1900, to $21,253,581, in 1908, an increase of 124.2 per cent. In Virginia, Negro property increased from $12,089,875 in 1891, to $15,856,570 in 1900, or 31.1 per cent, in 1908 it had risen to $25,628,336, an increase of 61.6 per cent over 1900, and of 111.9 per cent over 1891. In Georgia, the assessed property of Negroes, starting at $6,157,798 in 1874, increased to $12,322,003 in 1890, or 100.1 per cent, in 1900 it had increased to $14,118,720 or 14.6 per cent over 1890, and 129.2 per cent over 1874. In 1908 it was $27,042,672 or 91.5 per cent over 1900, and 119.4 per cent over 1890.

In 1890, Negro church property was reported as valued at $26,626,448. In 1906 it was valued at $56,636,159, an increase of 112.7 per cent in sixteen years. We find, then, the following percentages of increase in Negro property:

49-12-128

40-12-178

Homes and farms owned between 1890 and 1900, 40.9 per cent.
Property in North Carolina owned between 1900 and 1908, 124.2 per cent.
Property in Virginia owned between 1900 and 1908, 61.6 per cent.
Property in Georgia owned between 1900 and 1908, 91.5 per cent.
Negro church property owned between 1890 and 1906, 112.7 per cent.

From this it seems fair to conclude that the rate of property accumulation among Negroes is accelerating very rapidly, and that if the figures above hold good for the whole country, which is conjectual, but probable, then, to use the phraseology of the American Economic Association Committee, the accumulated wealth of the Negro race in the United States in 1907 may be approximately $550,000,000, and probably neither less than $550,000,000 nor more than $600,000,000.

Not only is this increase of property manifested in the South, but it is manifested in the North and in cities like Philadelphia. The buying of homes in Philadelphia and Chicago during the last decade by colored people has been phenomenal and those who, like Mr. Stemons, think of the Negro simply as an idler would do well to follow the reports of the

Negro Building Associations in the single city of Philadelphia. The fact of the matter is that despite a tremendous handicap of growing discrimination against him, the Negro in the United States has been and is making undoubted and phenomenal advance. He could make greater advances if the prejudice against him was not so manffested. It would not be at all unnatural that under such circumstances larger and larger numbers whould become discouraged and retrograde. This is true of a few, but it is also true that the numbers who refuse to be discouraged are still overwhelming in the majority.

Very sincerely yours,

46-12-180

William Pickens - H

Austin, tex., Sept. 4, 1907.

Dr. W.E.B DuBois,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Comrade:-

The Meeting is now over, and I trust you are, or soon will be turning in health and good cheer toward your work at the University.

You see, I am away out southwest. I am accomplishing a lecture tour for which I engaged myself over a year ago. I had to leave Talladega on 7th of August.

I regret having to miss N.M. Meeting. I should have been present had I been prepared to stand the financial loss of not taking this trip, and going to Boston besides.

Whatever the Cocrades have seen fit to request of me, it shall be my duty, as my privilege and pride, to perform.

Long live the Niagara Movement! My experiences on this trip have impressed me anew with the need of such an organization.

Greetings to your family,

Wm. Pickens.

1/46/17

1/46/17

same as Poindexter's letter.

(Save a copy by this)

21-4-126

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Georgia,

January 16, 1907.

Mr. Wm. P. Pickett,

Brooklyn. N.Y.

My dear Sir:-

In reply to your letter of January 9, 1907 let me say that my works are: The Philadelphia Negro, (Ginn & Co., 1899) Suppression of the Slave Trade, (Longman's 1896), The Souls of Black Folk, (McClurg 1903). With regard your study of deportation of the American Negro let me say that the arguments against it are these:

First, as to the number of people to be transported. In the whole slave trade between Africa and America, probably not more slaves were brought over than is now, according to your plan, proposed to deport. That is, the whole slave trade occupying a century and more and costing a tremendous amount in treasure and blood only transported from Africa something like ten or twelve million human beings. Would it be possible to re-transport such a number of people without practically the same amount of human suffering? People who propose transportation on such a large scale do not realize what it means. Think what it means in effort and suffering and economic ability to bring one million immigrants to the United States inside of a year- it is simply tremendous to take ten million out unthinkable.

Secondly, the mere passage would be the small part of it. Not only would the passage have to be paid but the property of Negroes would have to be bought up and more than that capital would have to be furnished for them to start a new place- and capital on a considerable scale too.

In the third place, where could they go. It is usually assumed that

bar-4-12

there are a plenty of places and yet when one looks at the matter there are very,very few. In Africa would you seriously advise the American Negro to go to the Congo,Liberia ,where the American Negroes die like sheep. In South Africa the Negro would be exceedingly unwelcome. They probably would not be allowed to come there under any circumstances. There is practically no place in Africa where there would be a reasonable set of ten million Negroes started. In South America what is wanted today is not strong,common,everyday labor but capital. So with the West Indies and Mexico. There is not on the face of the earth a place where the American Negroes with the training that they have had would today have a reasonable chance for success.

Fourth,Even if there were a place found,what would be the result? Just as soon as the Negroes had made anything of themselves or had discovered anything worth having,the United States or England or some other European country would gobble it up and it would be ruled by superior strength as colonies,that is they would be ruled under the same caste system as they are ruled in the UnitedStates and would be,as I have said in another place,further from the hear of the sovereign.

In the fifth place,it would be impossible to gain the consent of this country to let the Negroes go,particularly in the South. In Georgia today,an immigrantthe immigration of Negroes is charged a fee which is really a fine of $500 a year and not only that,he is liable to be mobbed. It would be practically impossible to take the laboring force out of the South today and have the South recover within a generation or two.

Then sixthly and in the last place,the Negro would not consent to go. What right have you to ask me to leave this country? My ancestors have been in this country for two or three hundred years . They have fought in every single war the United States has waged except,thank God, the last. They have been citizens. I have just as much right to

21-4-130

stay here as you, possibly better. It is usually assumed by people who think of the forcible exportation of the Negro that it wouldn't make much difference whether he wanted to go or not. Let me assure you that it would. In the past all efforts to help the Negro, have been efforts to help him out of the place where he is to a higher plane. When you speak of the disfranchisement of the Negro it really is a misnomer. He has never been enfranchised. The law was put on the statute book but practically never enforced. But when it comes to a matter of ~~temporary~~ migration the Negro of the South is at home and sending him to a foreign land, to which he would be just as foreign as you would be, that is an entirely different question and the Negro would resist it to the last ditch.

Under these circumstances I can seldom argue calmly with anybody who undertakes to champion any such proposition as that which you have in mind.

I beg to remain,

Very sincerely yours,

K. Paramu Pillai, M.A.,
Head Master, Govt. High School,
Quilon, - S. India.

June 10. '08.

Dear Sir,-

Please mail me a copy of your 'Souls of Black People', and other books or magazines, written or inspired by you.

I am very keen on the American Negro question, and Real Negro-war for life and liberty.

I should be very pleased to hear from you. For the last 4 years I have had correspondence with Booker. T. Washington, and I felt so interested in the Southern Negro-Uplift, that

I had 'Up from Slavery' and 'Character-Building' brought out in my language. The first was for a year, a textbook in the Malayalam Language (Madras University, S. India.)

In the May No: of the American magazine, I saw R. S. Baker's article on the Anglo-Saxon Race in Ferment, in which I read of you, my old friend Washington and W. M. Trotter.

I should very much like to be in constant with your stand. Peruse this letter.

With sincere regard,
Yours very truly
K Paramu Pillai.

Dear Bris,

Nothing on [illegible] "Bibliography"
[illegible] you do not include my late work
[illegible] "Act of the Anti-Slavery Apostles";
[illegible] Lee & Shepard here in about 1850,
[illegible] his other productions. The book is out
[illegible] and after the negro, but it is, I think,
[illegible] picture here given the public of the actual
[illegible] work of the abolition movement. I call your
[illegible] it only as a possible insight, suggesting
[illegible] the hope of your work does not necessarily in-
[illegible] it.

In the same manner, and with the same qualification,
I will mention also a long legal study of a book
not ready for typesetting, which I published in the
Harvard Law Review, Vol. XV No. 9 (May 1902):—
which has no peculiar relation to the negro only as
it naturally the chosen victim of that kind.

Sincerely yours

R 5/2

Dear Sir:

I knew of your father's work
of course and only omitted it because
it bore on slavery rather than the
negro. The distinction is difficult to
make & in a future edition will
probably be abandoned. Thank
you for reference & the Ann
Arbor

1/5-7/60

Standish Maine.
September 6: 1910.

My dear Dr. DuBois -

When you left Atlanta
Last June, I knew there was a
possibility that you could not be
at A. U. the coming year, but I
could not believe it.
Personally I regret it more than
I can put in words.
It is more than one fifth of my
life I have been closely associ-
ated with your family.
Mrs. DuBois friends and the
little baby boy have given me
much real happiness.

[2]

the memory of the children will remain with me and be a part of my life. I shall ever part- of Ryland's life. become part- of a dream to her. Boyhood: who knows? Mrs Barbi friendship I hope always to keep. and to be something to her.

It has been a great privilege to have known you so intimately and to have witnessed the broadening out of your life.

Mrs. Adams truly says the- school has lost a man that- can never be replaced.

Matthew in Atlanta is to J. to me, you are one of the-

(3) few men God calls to do a great and special work, called as much as the prophets of old, as Paul, & the men of later day, who have lived, suffered, and have died for the truth.

You can make the words of Paul in 2nd Timothy, 3 Chap. 11th & 12th verses yours also. I shall always make an effort to know of your work in the future.

Wishing you true success,

I am most sincerely yours.

Lizzie A. Sayers

The Leading Weekly Journal in the State of Virginia.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE, 2213.

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SIX MONTHS..... .80
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JOHN MITCHELL, JR.,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

"THE WHITE FRONT."

FINE ARTISTIC PRINTING,

311 North Fourth Street.

Subscriptions can be sent by Express, Money Order or Registered Letter.

RICHMOND, VA. April 3d, 1908. 190

1/53/25

Hon. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.,
Dear Sir:-

Your letter received and contents noted. In reply beg leave to state that you are correct in your statement. The Planet will be discontinued and the bill cancelled.

Very truly yours,

John Mitchell, Jr

Pitchfield School 10/2
Port Antonio
Jamaica
31.7.06

Dear Professor Dubois.

I am ashamed of the manner I have treated you but there are mitigating circumstances. My work there assumed a proportion that I did not expect and my energies were limited in the direction of development.

I owed you a picture of D Love, as he fell ill as soon as he began his legislative career. He is now in England. The other members had no photographs at the time, I hope to send you one later.

I received the paper you sent me, also the literature on the Niagara Movement. There is no scope in Jamaica now for the formation of a branch of the Society. Life in Jamaica is so different to that in the States, that it is very difficult for you to understand

While there is Color prejudice - there is
no Colon pany Line -
We are at the Sanitarium Mountain for the
Summer. a party of us - Our visitors, &
callers, so far, have all been of the best white
families. This morning we met & saw
a colored family - almost white
at one time yesterday afternoon - visited
one American & two or three white friends -
We enjoy the same privileges & with the
whole - the races are so mixed that
the line cannot be drawn - as much
for English rule & freedom.
We have not in Jamaica - a paper that
is for the Negro Race - It would not live.
You will hear from me again &
remain with great pleasure our mutual
pleasure last summer -
With kindest regards to Mrs Dulon
& Self
Sincerely yours
D. H. Plant

St. Botolph Club Boston, Mass.

28. XI 1904.

My dear Mr Du Bois!

1/24/65

It is a pleasure for me to send you two copies of Büchers "industrial evolution" by express, one for your own library, the other for the student use. Perhaps it makes them better understand the early conditions of their people.

Since I left Atlanta I have been in Tuskegee, Birmingham, Montgomery, New Orleans, Jacksonville, Savannah, Charlotte and I tried to observe on both sides of the "line" without prejudice.

Every day brought a new surprise and I was struck again and again by the unexpected sight of severe struggle for advance and improvement and by the signs of unexpected success.

I am glad that I have seen "Washington" and "Dubois" and that I had a chance to talk with a number of prominent negroes on the leadership question. I am glad, that I heard both of you speaking in high praise on the other man. After all the spirited discussion, how to advance, what to fight for, is a great

advantage for self-conscious race politics and for an independent intellectual life of the negro. I have the impression that both of you are less of a partizan than over zealous adherents on both sides: therefore fight it out, both of you are right.

I seldom – I may as well say never have seen such a strong inspiring personality as Booker Washington. In military life there is a difference between a field general and a member of the general staff. The field general gets all the glory and appeals to the

imagination of the people. Booker Washington appeals to the imagination, he appeals to my imagination, although there may be other men, whose conversation is more interesting and more congenial to me.

Since I have seen the Southern farmer I know that to them a man must speak as Washington does. I now have no longer any objection against the plain simple talk that had disappointed me once. It was a mistake of the correspondent, whose articles I read, not to state that

Washington ~~took~~ talks in another way to an other audience.

Indeed it is a real pleasure for me to say you after six days experience in Tuskegee, that your attack against Washington is right in principle but wrong as directed against Tuskegee. The intellectual training is rather satisfactory for a school of that kind. Bruce in the academical department, Taylor in the shops, Carver in agriculture are men of very good

02/151

intellectual standing and they have things in their own way. Booker Washington is not Tuskegee and perhaps that is one of his greatest merits.

Well, let me say all in one word: after having been in Tuskegee I like and admire Booker Washington and I know the scientific bodies of the American negroes won't be angry by reading that, but will smile and take a note on the overwhelming influence of the personality of an American negro. —

I thought quite frequently on the book you ought to write for your

little girl. An interesting book that is in the hand of all children and makes them like reading is a good way to foster intellectual life. I should like to see a "Volksbuch" as the Grimms wrote for German children, to in a very good and very simple style Tales and poems; fiction and fact; some useful information say on slavery and modern conditions, on cotton, sugar cane and American constitution; never dull and always first class as for research, that would be a great thing. But: it takes a master to do the thing.

[8]

It is allright that you have coloured teachers, but you must have books by coloured authors too. Lin " Lesebuch for coloured children! There is immortality in such a book and even Booker Washingtons name would last longer if his biography was told in such a book.

You promised me some introductions for New York and Boston. I hope this letter wont change our friendly relations and so I ask you to be kind enough to send the letters here to Boston.

Very sincerely yours.

J. Pleyge.

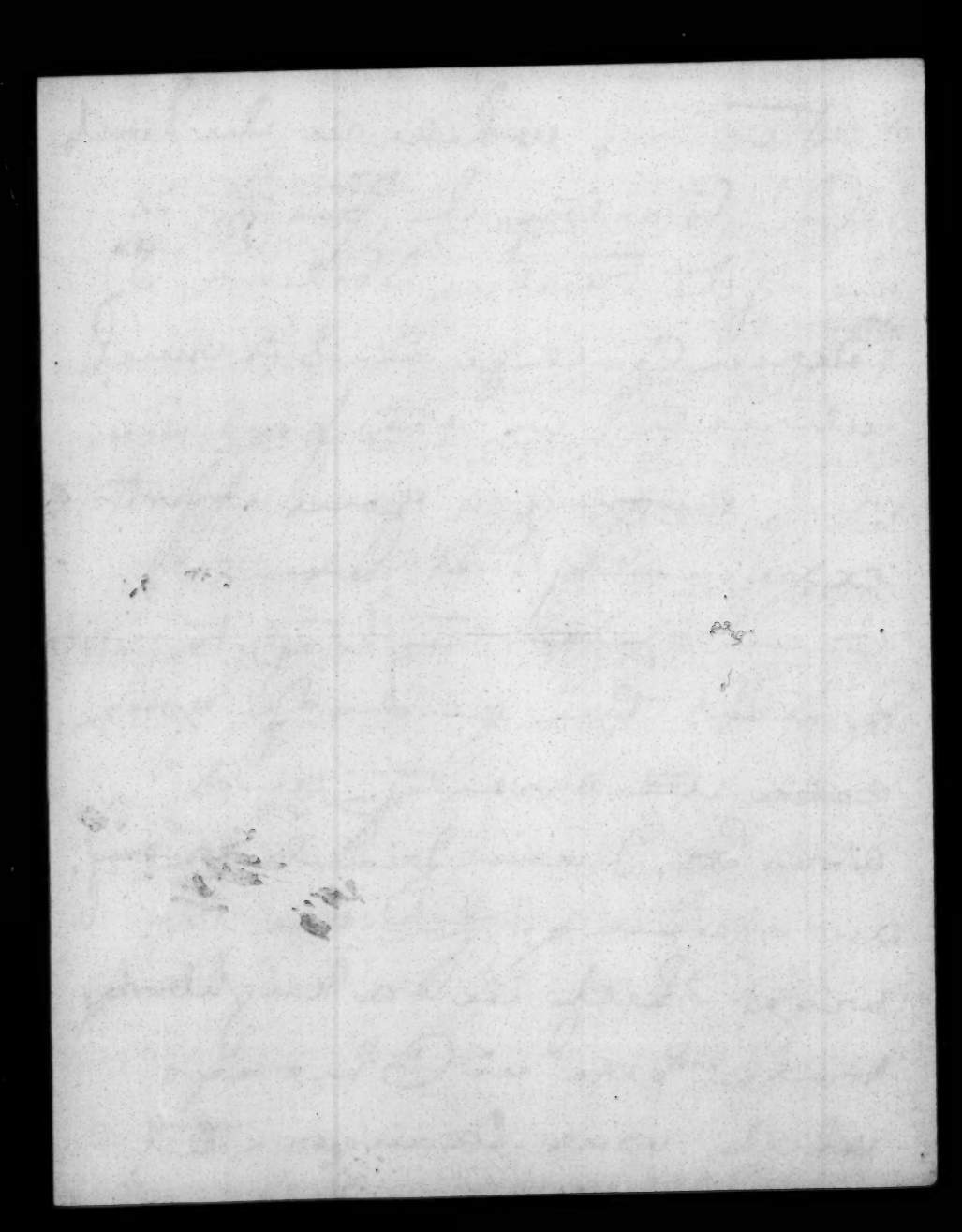
January ninth
1908.

My dear Professor Du Bois:

Mrs Hooding announced
in our hearing the other
day that you were to
be in Chicago in the near
future, the exact date
having escaped me.
I write to ask you
when you are coming
and also whether it is
possible for you to
speak before the Men's
Club of the Oak Park Congregational Church
Club, on some Sunday

1/4/11

afternoon while in the South
Dr. Barton, the Pastor, is
one of the trustees, I believe, of
Berea College and is much
interested in the problem
which engages your efforts
especially. It would
be an opportunity to
present the needs of your
~~college~~ university, and
also Dr. I am glad to say,
an opening for me to
urge help in a neighborhood
work here in Chicago
which was inaugurated



About a year ago by a woman's club composed of both white and colored women.

It opened "a Neighborhood Club" at 2825 Armour Ave, in a little five room flat. The part of the city where it is located is badly congested and the young people especially need friendly help and a pleasant meeting place. It is governed by a board composed of twenty-four of these being white women, the rest colored women - several

Hull-House Maps and Papers

bring women living in the
immediate neighborhood.
We call it "Friends and Neighbors
House". There are several
little groups meeting there - children
young girls and all the evenings
are taken up by the boys from
14 to 18 years of age. We have a
piano and permit any kind
of decent amusement. As we hope
to be the rivals of the saloon
and dance hall we do not
forbid either cards or dancing
but insist on good behavior
and freedom from gambling
or any games on Sunday.
We are not, I hope, irreligious

but we (so far) have no religious ceremonials (not counting up a collection).
It is supported entirely by contributions and money raised by entertainments &c.
I want very much to get the support of the men of Oak Park in furthering the work especially among the boys.
I should not contemplate, if you should consent to speak to us, charging any admission but take

1/49/118

by arousing general interest
to gain later a special
interest in our work.

I know I am asking
a great deal. Am I asking
too much?

I hope in any event to
see you while you are
here and renew our pleasant
acquaintance. I have never
forgotten the pleasure and profit (&)
of your visit of two years ago.
Please, I beg an early reply.

Believe me Sincerely yours
430 S. Oak Park Ave
Oak Park, Ill.
Mary E. Plummer

1/19/15

My Dear Prof. Dubois:

Pray pardon my delay in acknowledging your kind note.

I am so sorry we cannot arrange the meeting on some other day than Sunday but that seems impossible. Thank you just the same however. I do appreciate

2/1/1921

your kindness.

I hope to see you, however, when you come. Please let me know when you are here.

Believe me, Dear

Gratefully yours

Mary Rutherford

430 South Oak Park Ave

Oak Park, Illinois

February 2nd 1908.

Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, Dublin

Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, Dublin

3/11

21-4-15

5th February, 1906.

My Dear Sir,

I have been reading your "Souls of Black Folk". It has moved me to send you, as a slight recognition of the interest, pleasure and profit I derived from its perusal, a copy of a book upon problems more or less analogous to those you treat. I know that I should have been helped when I was writing this book if I had seen yours, which, unfortunately, was not published at the time. This makes me think that, in spite of its inferiority from a literary point of view, you may find in my book some thoughts which will interest you. Dutton & Co. have published the book in New York, but its sale has been almost exclusively on this side of the Atlantic.

I am

Yours faithfully,

Horace Plunkett

W. E. Burghardt Du Bois, Esq.

P Lunkett

I am reading your "Ireland"
with very great interest & thank you
heartily for it. I was sorry not to
see you when you were in Queen
I am a little afraid that you feel with
the hands of the Parliament & did not
get that full view of our great problem
here that we want sympathetic readers
& get. I hope we may welcome you to
Rhode Island when you come again
Thank you for your kind words

720 Everett Ave,

Kansas City, Kas, June 19 1908.

My Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

I have just written Prof. Towns relative to the school situation here. I understand that you have made some recommendations which are considered very favorably; but they are looking for a man of large experience. It is surprising how much deference is paid your opinion on matters of an educational nature. The names of the three men you endorsed have been given into the hands

of the board; but, fearing lest they might fail of election on account of limited experience, it is probable that we shall offer Towns as a candidate.

My position in the case is a little unusual. Our recent Principal was a dismal failure. He was weak intellectually and morally, and executive ability was foreign to his nature. He was persona non grata with pupils, patrons and teachers. When the people arose in their might and proclaimed that they

would not endure him any longer, he claimed that the fight was factional and incited by the male teachers in the hope of securing his position. While no one believed him, still it furnished the basis for a factional fight if some one of us should be chosen. Thus the desire for a new man. A splendid field for a splendid man; but the people will not be satisfied with anything less.

You can easily see, from the situation, the

necessity of not mentioning my name.

I hope you are having success. Regards to Mrs. Du Bois.

Most sincerely

Geo. F. Porter.

Agents for
S. Bagster & Sons Ltd.
London.

Cable Address:
Bibles, New York.

James Pott & Co.
PUBLISHERS, IMPORTERS AND BOOKSELLERS,
119 & 121 West 23rd Street

Telephone No. 1911 18th Street.

New York, Jan. 12, 1903.

Prof. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:-

We are contemplating the publication of a series of short papers by representative negroes of to-day upon the negro problem, the volume intended to represent the ideas of the leaders of the race on the question.

It is our intention, if possible, to include among those whose views will find place in the book, Mr. Washington, Mr. Dunbar, Mr. Chestnut, Prof. Council, and others.

If we can secure the services of these various men to contribute to the book we should like very much to purchase from you the rights to reprint in the volume the essay on "The Value of Higher Education for the Colored People," which appeared some months ago in the Atlantic Monthly; that is either the entire essay, or such part of it as shall meet the requirements of the space at our disposal in the book.

May we ask the favor of an early reply to this letter? We are anxious to get the book under way as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

James Pott & Co.

Agents for
S. Bagster & Sons Ltd.
London

Cable Address:
Bibles, New York.

James Pott & Co.

PUBLISHERS, IMPORTERS AND BOOKSELLERS,

119 & 121 West 23rd Street

Telephone No. 1911 18th Street.

New York, Jan. 20, 1903.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:-

We are very sorry to learn that the book rights of your article in the September issue of the Atlantic Monthly have been disposed of.

However, we trust that this will not interfere with your undertaking to do for us another article of some 2500 or 3000 words, on the subject of Higher Education for the Negro. We presume since the publication of your former article several considerations of some importance regarding the subject may have suggested themselves to you, which would add a special interest and importance to any new article on the subject which you might write.

The idea of this book which we have in contemplation on The Negro Problem, from the point of view of representative American negroes of to-day, seems to us to be one that must appeal to every one who is interested in the betterment of the colored people, and its value to the colored people in bringing before the great American public the views of the race leaders

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PUBLISHERS, IMPORTERS AND BOOKSELLERS,

119 & 121 West 23rd Street

Telephone No. 1911 18th Street.

New York,

regarding the needs of the negroes can hardly be estimated.

For such an article as we require we shall be glad to give you $50 or $60 for the rights for book publication, that is 2¢ per word for 2500 or 3000 words, as the article may run.

Very truly yours,

James Pott & Co

1/32/106

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S. Bagster & Sons Ltd.
London.

Cable Address:
Bibles, New York.

James Pott & Co.

PUBLISHERS, IMPORTERS AND BOOKSELLERS,

119 & 121 West 23rd Street

Telephone No. 1911 18th Street.

New York, Jan. 29, 1903.

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:-

We are glad that you have accepted our proposal to write an article on The Higher Education of the Negro for our forthcoming volume.

We believe you will be quite satisfied with the company in which you find yourself in this book, and that the quality of the other articles will be of such a standard as to warrant your having decided to contribute to the book.

Mr. Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee, has agreed to contribute an essay on The Industrial Education of the Negro, Bishop Tanner a paper on The Marked Characteristics of the Negro Race, and Paul Lawrence Dunbar is to write an article on another phase of the question.

In regard to the time we can give you for the preparation of this paper: we would say that the book is to be a fall publication and it will not be necessary for us to have the Ms. before the middle of June; however, it must be in our hands some time between that and the 1st of July, in order that there may be no delay in the publication of the volume.

Very truly yours,

James Pott & Co.

1/32/104

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London.

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Bibles, New York.

James Pott & Co.

PUBLISHERS, IMPORTERS AND BOOKSELLERS,

119 & 121 West 23rd Street

Telephone No. 1911 18th Street.

New York April 28, 1903.

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois.

Dear Sir:-

If you have so far progressed with the article which you are writing for our forthcoming book on THE NEGRO PROBLEM as to make it possible for you to finish the Ms. in the course of a few days, we should appreciate having the matter as soon as may be.

Upon further consideration it has seemed to us advisable to make every effort to get the articles in type considerably in advance of the date which we mentioned for receipt of Ms. The necessity for showing proof before printing, and the time which must elaspe before such alterations can be made, and the pages cast, has induced us to ask you to let us have the Ms. a little earlier than stated.

Kindly drop us a line at once and let us know how soon we can expect the article.

Very truly yours,

James Pott & Co

I had intended to have the
article for Yarn book reading-
June 15 – I will try to have
it by June 1st but I fear
I can not promise it any earlier
Still I will do my best.

James Pott & Co.
Publishers, Importers and Booksellers,
119 & 121 West 23rd Street

New York, SEP 16 1903 190

W. E. B. Du Bois,

Dear Sir,

Enclosed find check for $60.00 for the manuscript written by you. Kindly acknowledge & oblige.

Yours truly,

James Pott & Co.
Delwig

1/32/108

Agents for
S. Bagster & Sons Ltd.
London.

Cable Address
Bibles, New York.

James Pott & Co.

PUBLISHERS, IMPORTERS AND BOOKSELLERS,

119 & 121 West 23rd Street,

Telephone No. 1911-18th Street.

New York, Sept. 16, 1903.

1/32/107

Dear Sir:-

We are sending you by mail to-day a copy of THE NEGRO PROBLEM, containing your article, which please accept with our compliments.

Very truly yours,

James Pott & Co

I thank you for a copy of the . NP
& also for acknowledge a check of $60
for the chapter in the same volume
I wrote

The Cedars +
Newport, R. I.

Dear Sir:

I am opposed to the United States paying any money to or in any state that has disfranchised their colored voters; that is so long as that disfranchisement is not rescinded from. I have been reading your "Souls of the Black Folk."

1/8/22

and the above with my prayers is my contribution to the problem you so eloquently treat of -

Very respectfully and sincerely yours

Edward J. Potter

per E.G.M.

July 10, 1923 -

33-3-29

City of Poughkeepsie
STATE OF NEW YORK.
Chamberlain's Office

EDWARD BURGESS,
CHAMBERLAIN.

Poughkeepsie N.Y. January 11 1904

Mr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta Ga

Dear Sir,

Our record of Vital Statistics (deaths) does not extend further back than 1862, & am unable to give you the information asked for

Very respectfully
Edward Burgess
Registrar

Please return--stamps enclosed (PRINCETON NORMAL)

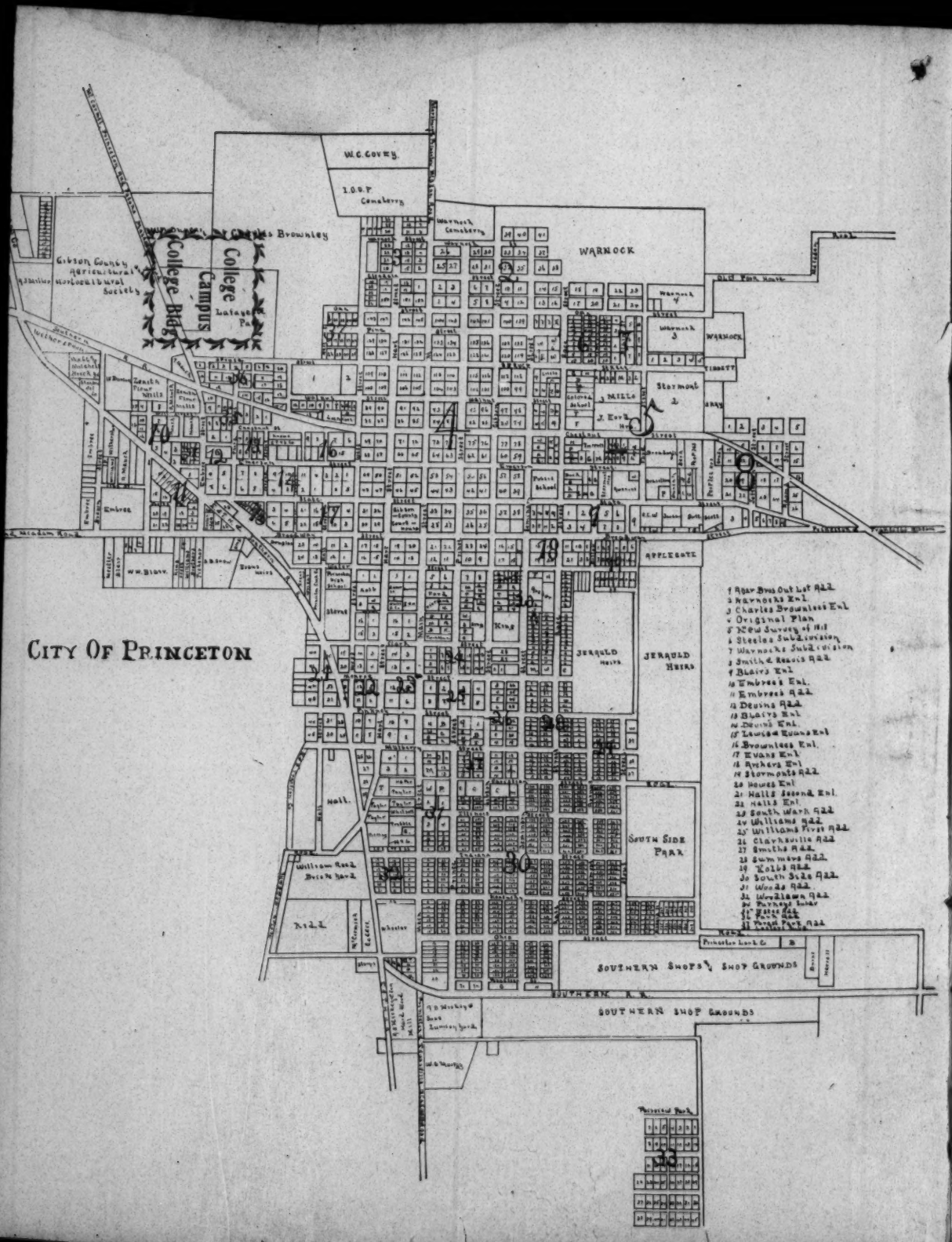
88-3-16

CATALOGUE OF

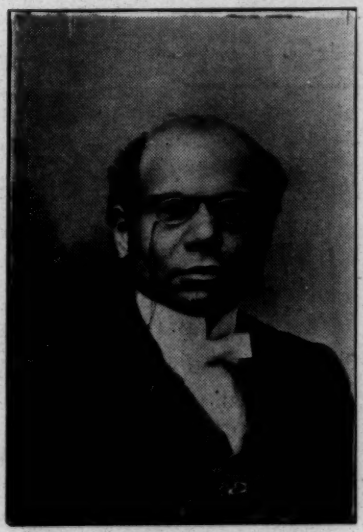
The Princeton Normal and Industrial University

PRINCETON, INDIANA
U. S. A.

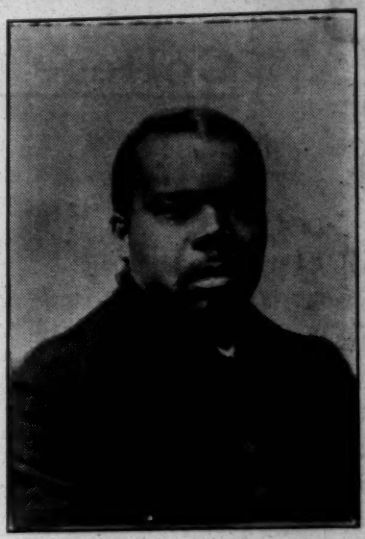
University Press, Princeton, Indiana


CITY OF PRINCETON
W.C. COVEY
I.O.O.F. Cemetery
Warnock Cemetery
WARNOCK
Brownlee
College Campus
College Bldg
Lafayette Park
Gibson County Agricultural Horticultural Society
Embree
Hall.
JERAULD HEIRS
SOUTH SIDE PARK
SOUTHERN SHOPS & SHOP GROUNDS
SOUTHERN R. R.
APPLEGATE
1 Rose Bros Out Lot R22
2 Warnocks Enl
3 Charles Brownlees Enl
4 Original Plan
5 New Survey of Mill
6 Steeles Subdivision
7 Warnocks Subdivision
8 Smith & Reeds R22
9 Blairs Enl
10 Embrees Enl.
11 Embrees R22
12 Devins R22
13 Blairs Enl
14 Devins Enl.
15 Louisa Evans Enl
16 Brownlees Enl.
17 Evans Enl
18 Archers Enl
19 Stormonts R22
20 Howes Enl
21 Halls Second Enl.
22 Halls Enl
23 South Ward R22
24 Williams R22
25 Williams First R22
26 Clarksville R22
27 Smiths R22
28 Summers R22
29 Kolbs R22
30 South Side R22
31 Woods R22
32 Woodlawn R22
33 Parkers Enlgt
34 Park R22
35 Second Park R22

. . THE FOUNDERS . .



PROF. R. L. ANTHONY, Pres.



REV. D. M. TURNER, Fin. Agt.

PROF. H. F. SMITH, Sec.-Treas.

College Calendar

o-o-o

Wednesday, May 1, 1907	First Session Begins
Tuesday, June 14, 1907	Summer Term Begins
Tuesday, July 16, 1907	Chautauqua Begins
Tuesday, September 2, 1907	Farmers' Conference
Sunday, September 22, 1907	Emancipation Celebration
Monday, September 2, 1907	Fall Term Begins
Thursday, November 28, 1907	Thanksgiving Holiday
Wednesday, December 25, 1907	Christmas Holidays
Wednesday, January 1, 1908	New Year's Holiday
Thursday, January 30, 1908	Negro Business Conference
Wednesday, February 12, 1908	Lincoln's Birthday
Monday, February 25, 1908	Douglas-Brown-Garrison Day
Friday, May 1, 1908	Founders Day
Thursday and Friday, May 21-22, '08	Spring Term Examinations
Sunday, May 31, 1908	Baccalaureate Sermon
Monday, June 1, 1908	Commencement Week
Monday, June 1, 1908	Oratorical Contest
Tuesday, June 2, 1908	College Fair
Wednesday, June 3, 1908	Societies' Prize Contest
Thursday, June 4, 1908	Business College Commencement
Friday, June 5, '08	Industrial and Normal College Commencement

. . LOCATION . .

THE Princeton Normal and Industrial University is located just inside the corporate limits of the city of Princeton, Indiana, a place noted for its health and beauty, in Gibson county, a city of 10,000 inhabitants, 28 miles north of Evansville, Indiana, and 25 miles south of Vincennes, Indiana.

This section of the state is known as the Black Belt, the most fertile spot of Indiana. Just five miles west of princeton is the famous Lyles' settlement. This village is owned and controlled by Afro-Americans. The land for miles around is owned by the members of the race and there are to be found many rich and prosperous farmers. It is a notable fact that but few of this number rent their land, many owning tracts of land from 40 to 500 acres.

COLLEGE BUILDING

. . FACULTY . .

R. L. Anthony, A. M. LL. D., President.
Pedagogy, Latin, Greek, Elocution, Business Course.
H. F. Smith, B. S., Vice-President. Principal.
Mathematics, Literature and Art.
D. M. Turner, D. D., Chaplain.
Bible Study.
W. A. C. Kelly, D. D., M. D., Ph. D.
Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Physiology.
Anna B. Kelly, M., S. L.
General History, U. S. A. History, Physical Geography.
H. C. Williams.
English Literature, Spelling and Geography.
L. W. Smith, M. A.
Grammar, Rhetoric, and Music, Mandolin.
Dr. C. A. Martin, M. D., College Physician.
Hygeine, Anatomy and Physiology.
Audrey L. Smith.
Domestic Science and Plain Drawing.
Mrs. Ida V. Martin, Miss Bessie Scott and Miss Beatrice Wiggins.
Music, Instrumental and Vocal.
Mrs. D. M. Turner.
Composition and Language. Bible Study.
John Smith.
Drafting and Lettering.
David B. Henderson.
Bookkeeping.
Dr. Joseph D. Underwood, D. D., LL. D.
Lecturer on Biblical Literature.
Hon. R. T. Walters, LL. B.
Hon. W. L. Smothers, LL. B.
Lecturers on Law.
Rev. E. M. J. Jones.
Registrar.

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Supt. of the Department of Sewing and Dressmaking.

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Superintendent of the Millinery Department. Mrs. Mamie Jones, Assistant.

Mrs. S. L. Jackson.
Superintendent of the Manual Training Department. Mrs. Wandrous Woods, Assistant.

Mr. Raymond Clinton.
Supt. of the Barbering Dep't and Assistant in Art Dep't.

Prof. William Smith
Superintendent of the Cooking Department.

Miss Ida Madison
Superintend't of the Shorthand and Typewriting Department

Mr. James Coffman
Superintendent of the Blacksmithing Department.

Prof. H. C. Williams
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Mr. W. H. Roundtree
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Mr. Clint B. Fields
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Prof. Charles Hunter
Superintendent of the Printing Department.

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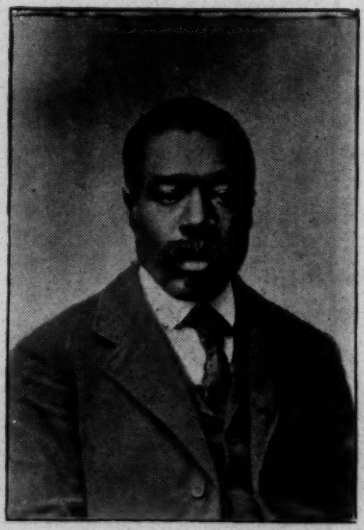

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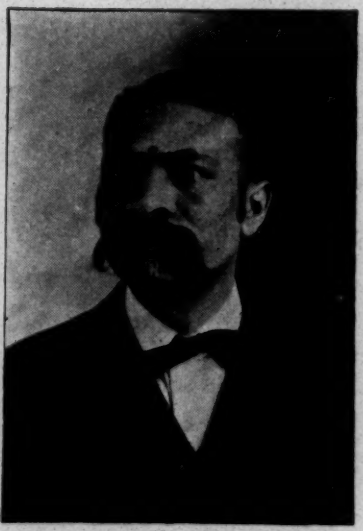

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Mrs. Joseph Parker, Solicitor, Princeton, Ind.
Mrs. Mary Sharp, Solicitor, Princeton, Ind.
Mrs. Ida Smith, Solicitor, Birmingham, Ky.

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Hon. Geo. P. Stewart, Editor of the Recorder
Hon. Thomas Taggart, Indianapolis, Ind.
Prof. Charles Hunter, St. Louis, Mo.
Rev. H. C. Randolph. Richmond, Ind.

Character and Organization

It is non-sectarian and fulfills an actual need of this section, and its doors are opened to students of every section of this country.

We cultivate the religion of the two great commandments of Jesus, thus we expect to fulfill all laws divine and human. We ask God's guidance and solicit friends from all walks of life. While the institution is mainly a Normal and Industrial school, the religious side of the work will not be neglected. Regular attendance upon all the religious exercises is one of the most strictly enforced rules.

SCOPE

It was clear in the minds of the founders that there was a growing need in Southern Indiana of at least one school of a thoroughly practical character for the training of the colored youth.

The one word, practical, expresses our aim and tendencies. The fact that such an education is so ably advocated and successfully conducted by Mr. Washington in the South is also much needed in the North.

We have long felt this imperative need of industrial education. We aim to do what we can with our means and with what the friends of education see proper to give.

We choose a name and designation that is broad and comprehensive without conveying any pretension to more than they actually are. The need of a normal feature of the school is apparent and feeling that a better race spirit can be obtained among those who teach and those who intend to teach by teaching that kind of pedagogy that concerns the colored youth and at the same time better prepare the teachers for such work.

It will be our aim to give thorough training in all we teach, including trades, business, literature and science, enough to promote success in trades and agriculture. A scientific training in the mechanical and industrial arts are the things imperatively needed without which no nation need hope to have a prosperous people.

The Founders

PROF. R. L. ANTHONY, M. A. LL. D.

PROF. H. F. SMITH, B. S. REV. D. M. TURNER, D. D.

Object of the School

1. To train in habits of usefulness those committed to its care by developing them mentally, morally and physically.
2. To teach dignity and importance of labor and by means of trades to perform it skillfully and with pride.
3. To give a sound English common school education.
4. To teach the value and use of money.
5. To train young men and women for useful and intelligent citizenship.
6. To make it's students self-reliant, careful thinkers, thorough in their work, manly and womanly in their bearing and to cultivate habits of industry.

Mode of Enterance

Any person of sound mind, good physique, of good moral character, attested by reliable recommendations and able to read and write, will be admitted to this institution when all stipulations have been made.

The Night School

This school is organized for the men and women who desire to educate themselves but have not the time to attend during the day.

Expenses

The necessary expenses of a student at the Princeton Normal and Industrial University are very low. It is made so that no worthy diligent student shall leave the school for lack of means.

Entrance Fee	**$5.00**
Annual Medical Fee	**2.00**
Use of Piano per Month	**2.00**
Annual Library Fee	**.25**

Board per month, including fires, lights, and furnished rooms, except bed linen and cover, eight dollars, in advance.

All students must furnish their own napkins, towels, pillow

cases and bed covering.

Students who work one hour per day will be allowed one dollar reduction on the month.

Uniform

All young women are requested to wear braided navy blue sailor uniform to suit the seasons, to cost from two dollars to five dollars

Military Department

All young men of this institution are under military discipline. Experience has shown that a weekly drill has a beneficial effect on both discipline and health.

A uniform, including trousers, coat and hat, can be purchased for $7.50 or $10.00.

Male students, when permitted to leave the grounds of the college must wear the regulation cap.

Rules and Regulations

No student is allowed to leave the grounds without permission of the President.

Loud and obscene language is strictly forbidden at all times.

All pupils are held responsible for property injured by them.

All students are held responsible for unworthy conduct both in and out of the institution.

Tobacco, firearms and intoxicating drinks are not allowed upon the grounds.

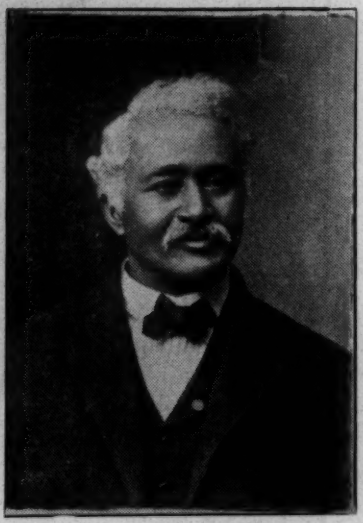
No student is permitted to change his sleeping or boarding place without permission of the officer in charge.

All non-resident students are expected to board in the institution unless otherwise arranged by the president.

All bills must be paid monthly in advance, and students may be suspended for failing to do so.

Pupils are not allowed to correspond with others than parents and guardians without written permission from parents or consent of the president.

All students must retire and rise at the taps of the regulation bell.



W. H. ROUNDTREE,
Trustee and Supt. Agricultural Dept.

W. A. C. KELLY, D. D., M. D., PH. D.
Physics, Botany, Chemistry, Physiology

MRS. MAMIE JONES,
Ass't in Millinery Dept.

MRS. ANNA B. KELLY, M. [illegible] L.
Gen. History U. S. A., Physical G

Teachers' Duties

Teachers must guard against anything like partiality to students, that equal justice be measured to all.

To teach the pupils good morals and good manners.

To attend the religious meetings and to teach in the Sunday school.

To accompany non-resident pupils when shopping and making other visits off the grounds.

To keep an accurate account of recitations, deportment and to make such report to the principal when required.

To make the recitation rooms pleasant and attractive.

Not to speak in terms against the school or fellow teachers.

To teach by example as well as by precept, be orderly, agreeable and dignified.

The teacher at no time should lose his or her self-control.

32-324

INDUSTRIAL COURSES

It is our paramount aim to make the following courses as helpful as possible.

Agriculture

First Year—First Term

Lectures on plants, soils, stock raising, poultry and profitable farming.

Second Term

Dairying, disease, wastes and restore fertility.

Second Year—First Term

Practical gardening, horticulture and floriculture; drainage, grains.

Second Term

Pruning, grafting, sheep raising, bee culture and political economy.

Cooking

First Year—First Term

Fire making, kitchen care, dish washing, measuring and weighing, boiling, steaming, broiling and cooking of vegetables.

Preserving, pickling, dressings, salads, food properties.

Second Term

Bread making, doughnuts, pastry. cakes and biscuits, deserts, puddings, sauce, soups and frying.

Third Term

Fancy cakes, creams, sherbets, etc., invalid cookery and luncheon.

Sewing

rs Term

Tools and their use, basting, running, felling, hemming, stitching, backstitching, and lectures on how to save.

Second Term

Gathering, hemstitching, overcasting, tucking, buttonhole making, feather stitching, herringboning and quilting.

Third Term

Measures, cutting by pattern, making shirtwaists, fitting dresses, pressing, cutting and making dresses, fancy needle work, embroidering on plush and satin, felt.

Millinery

Fall Term

1. Cutting and making Buckram frames. 2. Making wire frames. 3. Making folds and bindings. 4. Study of patterns and cleaning silk, velvet and ribbons.

Winter Term

1. Making bows, knots, twists and drapes, making rosettes of silk, ribbon, velvet and net. 2. Shirring, tucking, facing, curling and steaming feathers. 3. Remodeling hats.

Spring Term

1. Trimming straw hats. 2. Making shirred hats. 3. Copying and designing.

Education by Mail

Princeton University

(Chartered by the State of Indiana)

PRINCETON, INDIANA, U. S. A.

Correspondence Department

(Or Resident)

KNOWING that a great many persons who desire to learn are not financially able to attend a resident school, we have organized this department for their benefit.

All persons, no doubt, have some time that they can and should devote to self-improvement. No one is doing justice either to himself or his community who is not making some steps toward self-improvement.

You need not stop your employment to improve yourself, or to take our courses. You can remain at home and profitably pursue any course of study you desire by our new method of instruction.

You study at home at a lower rate of cost than going away; you take your own time to study; ask all the questions you desire to be answered; you get the best of help.

Our aim is as follows:

First. To give to those who cannot become resident students in the universities, a college education at their own homes.

Second. To impart instruction that for excellence is not equaled by any ordinary correspondence schools.

Third. To give instruction that is thorough and complete without being overcharged with profused explanations.

Our Plan of Work

Upon enrolling, the student is given a scholarship certificate beautifully designed, together with the first lessons and guide to the same.

When the student has answered all the questions, he mails them to us for examination, correction and approval. We grade the same, then return it to the student with the next set of papers.

If a man cannot go to college, the college can, in this way, in a very wide and true sense of the term, come to him.

Credits and Certificates

Upon the satisfactory completion of one term's work in any subject, the student will receive a certificate of credit for one-half of term's work in that subject, and when the student has received two certificates or received 80 credits he shall be rewarded with a fine diploma.

Diplomas and Degrees

1. The Normal diploma will be granted to successful teachers who make a grade of 85 on all Normal studies. 2. Teachers who have successfully taught school at least for two years and have attended some resident college or Normal for two years and have completed our Normal or Literary courses by mail or at the college shall be granted with the diploma the degree A. B., B. S., Ph. B., according to the line of subjects completed. 3. The Law Diploma with the degree of LL. B. will be granted to those who have been duly admitted and complete the law course. 4. The D. D. degree will be granted to ministers who complete the Theology course. The Ph. D. degree upon those who have completed the course of church law, practice, and phylosophy. M. A. to classical graduates.

Courses of Study

Normal Course--Preparatory Studies

A strong graduate of the common can complete this course in two terms of ten weeks each.

FIRST TERM--TEN WEEKS

Arithmetic	Penmanship
Geography	Reading
Grammar	Composition

SECOND TERM--TEN WEEKS

Arithmetic	Vocal Music
Grammar	Debating
United States History	Drawing
Physiology	Penmanship

Price $15.00

Teachers' Normal Course

Teachers of considerable successful experience often complete this course in less than a year.

FIRST TERM--TEN WEEKS

Grammar	Reading
Arithmetic	Penmanship
Physiology	Composition
Algebra	Drawing

SECOND TERM--TEN WEEKS

Rhetoric	Penmanship
Algebra	Vocal Music
American Literature	Drawing
Geography	Reading

THIRD TERM--TEN WEEKS

Psychology	Debating
Algebra	Methods
Rhetoric	Composition
English Literature	Drawing

FOURTH TERM--TEN WEEKS

Civil Government	Reading Circle Work
Physical Geography	Debating
Zoology	Model School
Methods	Composition

FIFTH TERM--EIGHT WEEKS

Review	Reading Circle Work
Botany	Drawing
Examinations	Orations

Graduation, Price $40.00

Teachers' High School Course

Liberal credits will be given for work done elsewhere. Many teachers can complete this course in two terms. This course is especially prepared to meet the requirements of the new educational law.

FIRST TERM—TEN WEEKS

Algebra	Methods
Latin	Compositions
Civics	Grammar
Geometry	Reading

SECOND TERM—TEN WEEKS

Zoology	Penmanship
Physical Geography	Plain Drawing
Latin	Composition
Phetoric	Vocal Music

THIRD TERM—TEN WEEKS

Chemistry	Shakespeare's Works
General History	Julius Caesar
Latin, Caesar	Macbeth
Physics	Merchant of Venice

FOURTH TERM—TEN WEEKS

Geometry	Composition
Literature	Orations
Botany	Debates
Latin, Caesar	Essays

FIFTH TERM—EIGHT WEEKS

Latin, Virgil	Compositions
Botany	Essays
Literature	Debates
Physics	Orations

Tuition, $1.00 Per Week

Classic Course

Students having completed the Teachers' High School Course can complete this course in one year.

First Term—Ten Weeks

English	Orations
Latin, Cicero	Homer's Iliad
German	Essay
Economics	Composition
Labratory Physics	

Second Term—Ten Weeks

English	Labratory Physics
Latin, Cicero	Dante's Divine
German	Comedy
Economics	Orations

Third Term—Ten Weeks

Latin, Virgil	Goethe's Faust
German	Orations
Logic	
Novels, American	

Fourth Term—Ten Weeks

Latin, Virgil	English Novels
Psychology	Thesis
Experiments	Orations
German	
Elective	

Fifth Term—Eight Weeks

Latin, Review	Thesis
Psychology	
German	
English Novels	

Tuition, $1.00 Per Week

Courses and Prices

Art Department

Prof. H. F. Smith's Art Room

This does not cover the cost of materials used while learning. All materials are furnished to the students at cost.

1.	Pen Drawing	$10.00
2.	Business Writing	5.00
3.	Ornamental Writing	9.00
4.	Card Writing	3.00
5.	Flourishing and Engrossing	15.00
6.	Automatic Pen Work	5.00
7.	Sign Painting	20.00
8.	Landscape Painting in Oil	10.00
9.	Water Color Painting	5.00
10.	Picture Making in Crayon	5.00
11.	Picture Making in Water Colors	5.00
12.	Drafting	15.00
13.	Designing	10.00
14.	Lettering	15.00

Business Department

15. Bookkeeping	10.00
16. Typewriting	10.00
17. Shorthand	15.00
18. Commercial Law	5.00
19. Business Correspondence	5.00
20. Business Advertising	10.00
21. Civil Government	10.00
22. Law Course	25.00

JUNIOR YEAR

First Term	Andrew's American Law
Second Term	Contracts
Third Term	Torts
Fourth Term	Common Law Pleading Code. Pleading
Fifth Term	Sales, Bailments and Carriers

SENIOR YEAR

First Term	Evidence, Agency
Second Term	Notes and Bills, Real Property
Third Term	Corporations, Partnership
Fourth Term	Criminal Law, Constitutional Law

Students completing this course will be prepared to practice law in any state. Degree LL. B. is granted.

Graduating Fee, $5.00

Theological Department

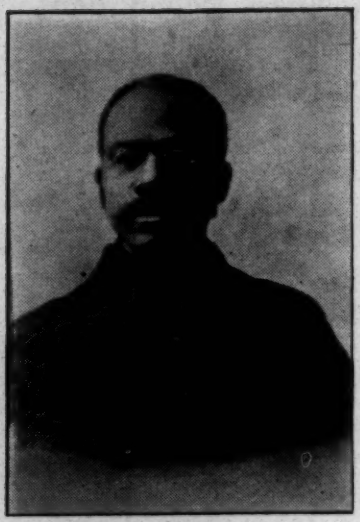
23. English Theology Course	25.00
24. Popular Bible Course	5.00
25. Superintendent's Bible Course	5.00
26. New Adult Bible Course	5.00
27. Young People's Bible Course	5.00
28. Minister's Degree Course	45.00
29. Minister's Philosophy Course	20.00
30. Minister's Classical Course	35.00

Music Department

31. Piano, one course	10.00
32. Organ	8.00
33. Violin	10.00
34. Band and Orchestra, per lesson	.25
35. Voice Culture or Vocal Music	5.00

Language Department

Greek	15.00
Latin	10.00
German	9.00
Spanish	10.00
French	10.00



JAMES CANTREL, TRUSTEE
Postmaster and Merchant, Lyles, Ind.

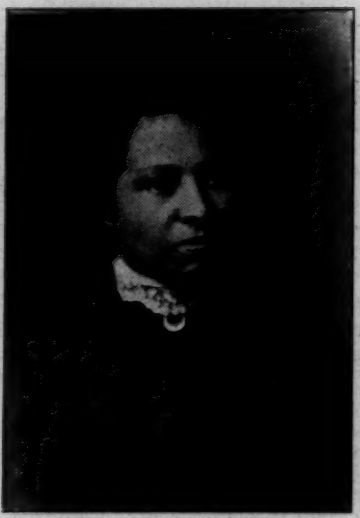
DR. C. A. MARTIN, M. D.,
College Physician

DAVID B. HENDERSON,
Supt. Bookkeeping Dept.

OFFICERS OF LADIES' COUNCIL

MRS. AUDREY L. SMITH, PRES.

MRS. CARRIE B. ANTHONY. SEC.



MRS. D. M. TURNER, TREAS.

Barbering Department

SCHOLARSHIP AND OUTFIT

Each and every article in our outfit is guaranteed, but in selecting tools the student should be careful to choose the brand wanted, for in exchanging we can only make an allowance for flaws or defective articles. Our Text Books on barbering gives useful information about the selecting and care of tools, and if sent for in advance of your coming to the University will be quite beneficial to your start.

Where board and room are furnished the following estimate is the approximate expenditure necessary, including scholarship and outfit, incidental expenses, laundry, etc. Scholarship and outfit consisting of the following tools:

1 Tool case	$ 4.75
2 Razors (high grade) $2.50 each	5.00
1 Pair Clippers	2.50
2 Barber Coats (good quality) $1.25 each	2.50
1 8-inch Hone	1.25
1 Pair All-Steel Shears	1.25
1 Pair Strops, leather and canvas	1.75
1 Hair Brush	.75
1 Neck Duster	.60
1 Lather Brush	.40
1 Comb	.35
1 Shaving Mug	.25
Total	$21.35
Scholarship and Outfit	$40.00
Board, Room and Incidentals	25.00
Total Cost	$65.00

Time required, 4 to 6 months. Diploma and License Certificate at graduation.

The course of instruction in barbering includes everything required of the first class workman in an up-to-date shop, not only shaving, haircutting, shampooing, singeing, sea foaming, beard trimming and hair dying, but facial massage as well. Scalp treatment, manicuring, chiropody, electrolysis, dermatology, switch making and a thorough knowledge of the diseases of the skin. Two regular physicians are lecturers in this department.

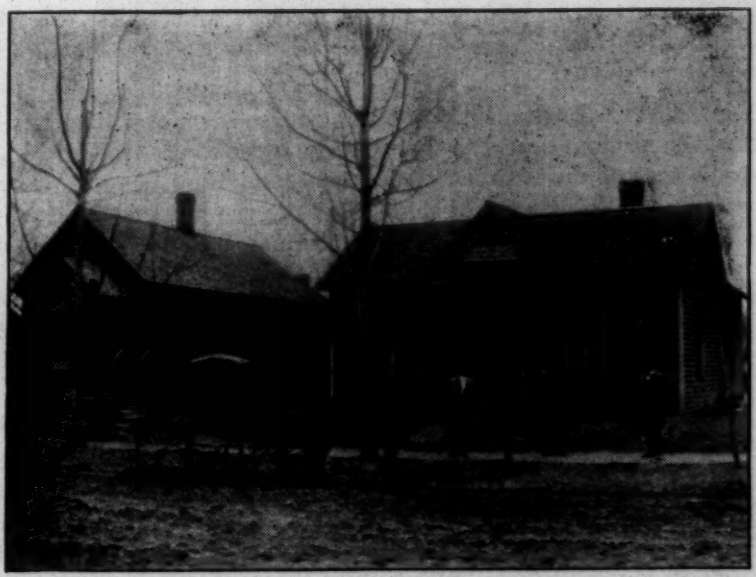
The object is to place the barber trade on the plane of a profession and to re-enlist the negro into the profession which was formerly his, but that is now fast becoming the trade of the white race.

To teach the business thoroughly and business methods systematized intelligently. The selection and care of tools, such as steralizing and disinfecting, honing and stroping, preparing the strops, razors, and other instruments.

The subjects for practice are furnished by means of free tickets, allowing the holder any work in that department entirely free. This furnishes abundance of practice for the student which is not only of the right kind, but sufficient to keep the class constantly employed.

No idleness is allowed and no objectionable patrons admitted. Our instructors are careful, painstaking men who have been especially prepared for their respective lines. Students must furnish barbers' uniform, which consists of two white coats and aprons. Tuition fee is payable in advance.

COLLEGE CAMPUS



UNIVERSITY BOARDING HALLS

The Progressive Bible Course

This course is so arranged as to meet the biblical asperations of any class of people. It is non-denominational and altogether gives a complete and comprehensive survey of the Bible. The advantages of the course is as follows:

1. But few reference books are required.
2. Specific directions are given for study for each day of each month.
3. The work may be done individually or in clubs with equal success.
4. Review questions with spaces for written answers.
5. Only the Bible is required.
6. A brief daily study period is assigned.
7. The expense is nominal.
8. Good work is recognized by certificates and complete by a handsome diploma.
9. A foundation for a more advanced work is secured.
10. Work may be commenced at any time.

Fee for enrollment, $1.00. Graduation fee with diploma, $2.00. Ten thousand take this course annually. Why not you enroll at once?

What You Want to Know

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION COURSE. Prepares the teacher for an examination on any line of study. You should take this course if you want to raise your grade of license and receive better wages. Price ten dollars; installments, two dollars down and two dollars monthly.

ENGLISH THEOLOGY COURSE. This course is one of the finest before the student world today. If you want to study your Bible systematically, intellectually and with spiritual profit and to broaden your knowledge of the Bible take the advantage of this offer. Price twenty-five dollars; installment, five dollars down and five dollars monthly.

MINISTER'S PHILOSOPHY COURSE. This course includes the study of Ladd's Philosophy, Logic, History of Philosophy, Ethics, Ethical Teachings of Jesus. Price twenty dollars.

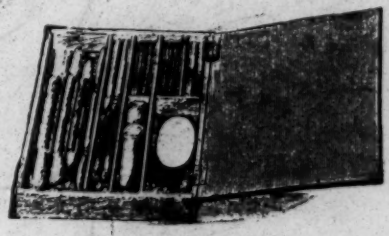
GREEK COURSE. Includes the study of Beginning Greek, Xenophon's Anabasis, Lycias and Homer, New Stestament Greek and Greek History. Price fifteen dollars.

LATIN COURSE. Includes Beginning Latin, Caesar, Latin Prose and Composition, Cicero, Virgil, Livy, Horace and the History of Roman Private and Public Life.

PROGRESSIVE SHORTHAND COURSE. Every ambitious young person should study Shorthand. The mental discipline arising from the thorough study and practice of this science-art is un-

excelled. It is a splendid line to pursue. Many young men and women today earn more money by means of stenography than is possible by any other work open to them. We teach two great systems, the Cross Electic Shorthand and the Gregg —two of the most practical and easy learned systems on shorthand on the educational market today. If you want to be up with the times and be a time saver, take one of these courses. Your choice fifteen dollars; installments, five dollars down and five dollars monthly.

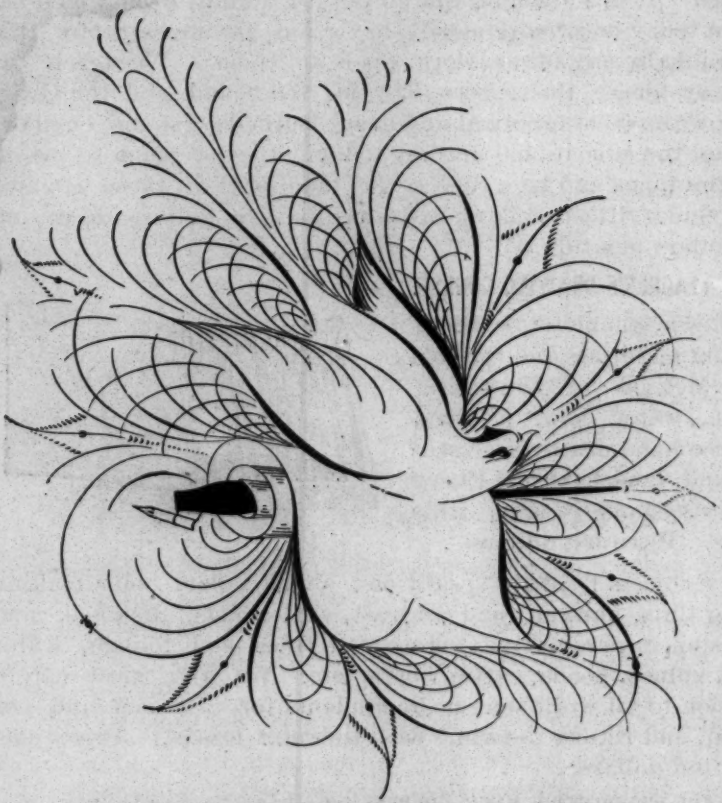
TEACHER'S DRAWING COURSE.



Includes a complete outfit of drawing materials and Smith's Easy Method of Drawing—crayon, water color painting and free hand drawing of still life and landscapes. Every teacher should take this course. Price ten dollars.

Subjects treated: Light and shade color, color making, mixing tints, harmony and contrast, sky, clouds, distance, middle distance, perspective, foreground, trees and foliage, water, roads, values, heads, cattle, boats, etc. We give most careful attention to all work sent us by students for criticism and correction, and return the same with the next lesson. Price complete, ten dollars.

THE PROGRESSIVE MUSIC COURSE. Includes vocal and instrumental, piano, organ, band, mandolin, guitar, violin, etc. You are taught harmony, chords, song writing, tuning and everything that goes to make up a complete music course. Diploma given. Price ten dollars.



SPECIMENS OF PENMANSHIP BY PROF. R. L. ANTHONY,
Principal of the Penmanship Department

Business penmanship
should be plain and free
from all extra strokes

A. R. Burnette

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and all kindred sciences

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ODESSA ERNESTINE SMITH
Librarian of the University

IDA MAE SMITH, M. S.
Registrar of University

GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE UNIVERSITY

Aim. The aim is to create a greater Personal Efficiency in all Academic studies. Besides contributing to culture, many of the courses, may be turned to immediate practical account.

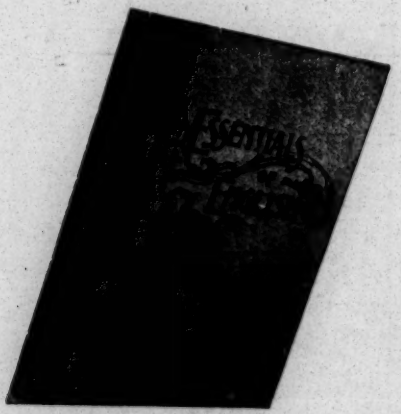
Location. Princeton N. I. University is situated in Gibson County, Indiana, touching the city limits of Princeton on the east, and adjacent to the Gibson County Fair Association's grounds on the west and on the Dixie Bee Line, State Road No. 10. The exact P. O. address is Princeton University, Princeton, Ind., Box 14. Branch offices are being established.

History. Princeton N. I. University was founded by Prof. R. L. Anthony, M. A., LL. D., Prof. H. F. Smith, M. A., B. Sc., and Rev. D. M. Hurner, D. D., and its first Charter was granted by the State of Indiana, under the title of The Princeton Normal and Industrial University, March the 16th, 1907, and the name was changed to Princeton University, in 1908.

Control.....The University formerly was under the control of a Board of Trustees, a self-perpetuating body consisting of twenty-one members. The Executive Board consists of a President, Secretary-Treasurer and Financial Agent.

Endowment. The University owns Equipments, Printing Plant, Broom Factory, Book Binding, Agricultural Appliances, College Appliances and the annual expenditures are paid thru donation and tuition. Present enrollment consists of 1,375 students with twenty-five states represented.

32-3-29



Dr. A. L. Cabell

Terre Haute, Indiana.

Grand Medical Register, serving his first term and is a candidate for the second. His election should be unanimous.

K. P. Program

These Pictures Illustrates The Office and Printing Department of

Princeton University & H. F. Smith & Sons

32-3-26

business concerns. 205 students have enrolled this term—— from Georgia, Alabama, Texas, Arkansas, Indiana, Florida, Virginia, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, N.C., S.C., Okla., La., Ill., Kan., etc.

The Normal course is so efficient that the state Supt. of Tenn. **granted** a life **Certificate** to Mrs. J. H. Lane.

Mr. J.L. Taylor, Examiner of Colored schools, also from Washington D.C., said that the **Princeton University** conducted by **Prof. H. F. Smith**, was doing a great deal of **GOOD** thru-out the country and that it should be aided by charitable finance so as to enable the school to come in touch with every community.

Just think of it that a person may remain at home with his friends and business and by employing some of his leisure time can graduate from this institution with honor. It was chartered by the State March 16, 1907. Write for information.

Prof. H. F. Smith, Box 14, Princeton, Ind.

Violet Dulce Perfumes & Toilet Preparations Made only from the pure, virgin essence of Violets, gathered in sunny, Southern France, where flowers grow in fullest beauty and richest fragrance and compounded in the finest laboratory in the world.

Sold only, in this city by

FLOYD J. BIGGS

The Rexall Store

ORGANIZED 1867 MEMBERSHIP 650

The First Congregational Church of Atlanta

REV. H. H. PROCTOR, D.D., PASTOR

BUILDING COMMITTEE

C. C. CATER
Chairman and Treasurer

MRS. ELIZA JONES
Chairman Ladies' Committee

ULYSSES GIBSON
Chairman Young People's Com.

A. F. HERNDON
Chirman Finance Committee

J. B. GREENWOOD
Secretary.

PROPOSED BUILDING

PROPOSED DEPARTMENTS

AUDITORIUM
LIBRARY
MODEL S. S. DEPT.
KINDERGARTEN
GYMNASIUM
BATH
MODEL KITCHEN
SEWING ROOM
WOMAN'S PARLOR
ADMINISTRATION ROOM

1/15/39

Atlanta, Ga., May 23. 1908

Dr W. E. B. DuBois

Dear Sir:

A letter from Mrs. E. Azalia Hackley is at hand. She asks that I help uphold Atlanta's fair name by reminding the subscribers to the fund for a "Foreign Scholarship" in Music, that the money is now needed. Mr. Clarence C. White sails in June, and Mrs. Hackley wishes to hear from me by June 3d or 4th. Will you as a subscriber kindly remit to me at once amount of subscription that it may be accounted for and forwarded.

Yours Sincerely

H. H. Proctor

ESTABLISHED 1836

PUBLIC LEDGER

PHILADELPHIA

June 26, 1905.

Professor W. E. B. Du Bois,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

I was considering recently the publication of a series of articles on "The Negro in Philadelphia," and suggested to the Editor of Charities that that magazine cooperate with us. Since the awakening of my interest in the matter, however, Philadelphia has been in the throes of a political revolution which has made so great demand on our space that it has been impossible to consider any special enterprises of this kind. I fear that all space we can devote to local subjects will be occupied by the political reform during the coming ~~summer~~ fall & winter. Furthermore, it was an essential part of my idea that these studies be made by a disinterested student. I am free to say that I do not

1/36/3

see how you could be disinterested, and I doubt whether, even if you divested yourself of the last particle of prejudice, which you ought to have, the public would accept your picture as an impartial one.

I shall be going away for the summer in a few weeks and shall not be able to take up the matter until October. If you then think it worth while to submit to us articles or the outlines of them we should of course be very glad indeed to consider their publication.

With thanks for your kindness in thinking of the Ledger, I am,

Yours very truly,

W B Hale

Managing Editor

[Pullman Company]

October 29, 1903.

The Honorable Robert T.Lincoln,

President of the Pullman Company

Sir:-

There has come to us an apparently well-founded rumor recently that your company intends to depart from its just and time-honored stand in regard to the accommodation of Negro passengers on Pullman cars in the South. We sincerely trust that this rumor has no foundation in fact but for fear it has we have taken the liberty as a committee representing the Negroes of this state to wire and write you on the subject.

1145/1

We are fully aware of the difficulties facing your company in the South and we appreciate its impartial attitude in most cases during the past. This attitude ought not to be departed from for the following reasons:

1.Sleeping cars are today a necessity not a luxury. Some trains have only Pullman cars and all through trains have schedules and coaches so arranged that it is almost impossible to travel on them unless one can sleep and eat on the train.

2. The Negro traveller asks no special privileges;we do not ask rights for the indecent or unruly; only for those who behave as gentlemen and ladies; and it is the class of Negroes who ride on Pulman cars; we venture to say then not 1 case in 100 have Negro passengers on such cars misbehaved and we do not believe

that there is on the part of the better class of thinking Southern whites any wide-spread demand fo the exclusion of Negroes whon conduct themselves. properly.

3. Any explicit rule or silent understanding barring intelligent and decent Colored men from Pullman cars would be unjust and impolitic. A great corporation like yours cannot afford in the long run to countenance such discrimination or to yield to unreasonable demands of prejudiced persons who do not represent the best class of Southerners and are far more noisy than powerful.

4. Finally we submit that there can be no shadow of doubt but that such discrimination would be against the laws of the nation and of the several states; your cars are used almostexclusively in inter-state traffic and as such come primarily under national law. Even under state laws the most that could be rnquested would be separate sleeping cars which under the circumstan stances would be absurd. It is difficult to see how anys court could uphold any such discrimination as rumor reports your com any about to make.

n Iu our information is wrong, you will of course pardon this communication. If it is right, we beg that you will reverse your decision; and in any case may we hope to receive prompt information as to mour decision?

In behalf of the Negroes of Georgia,

We beg to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

1/51/43

Dr. Elmer E. Purington

57 Genesee Street

AUTOMATIC PHONE. 1075.

AUBURN. N. Y. March 13. '08. 190

Dr. W. E. B. DuBoies.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:-Having greatly enjoyed reading your Souls of the Black Folk", and having been requested to give a paper on the work of the Freedmans Aid, at a coming Convention, could I beg a few minutes of your valuable time to answer the following question?

In what way do you think the most good could be derived from the expenditure of moneys appropriated by the churches, the Freedmans Aid and Southern Education Fund.: In other words how would you personely advise the expenditure of that Fund? Thanding you in advance, and wishing you God-speed in your work, I am most sincerely yours.

Dr. E. E. Purington.

[Fragment: Notes for reply to Purington]

I thank you for your letter of
— & beg to say that in
my opinion the money of the
Freedmen's Aid should be ex-
pended:

1. For good town high schools
-school with college prep-
aration & manual training
departments designed & fit
for college & for trades

2. As supplementary aid to
Negro common schools in county
districts where the Negroes them-
selves are already aiding the school

3 For the support of the 5 or 6 well-
established Negro colleges, regardless of
denomination-

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Mar. 27, 1908.

Dr. Elmer E. Barrington,

Auburn, N. Y.

My Dear Sir:-

I thank you for your letter of March 23rd, and beg to say that in my opinion the money of the Freedmen's Aid ~~Associations~~ should be expended: I. For ~~the~~ good town high schools, schools with college preparatory and manual training departments designed to fit for college and for trades. 2. As supplementary aid to Negro common schools in country districts where the Negroes themselves are already aiding the schools. 3. For the support of five or six well established Negro Colleges, regardless of denomination. 4. For the better carrying out of this scheme I suggest a federation by means of an advisory board, of all the

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

4/5/45

Dr. E. P. #3.

private agencies now helping Negro education in the South.

Very sincerely yours,

Cornell University
Ithaca, N.Y.
Feb. 11, 1907.

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University.
Atlanta, Ga.

21-4-133

My dear Mr. Du Bois,

I know that I am taking an unpardonable licence in addressing you but I thought that you would be glad to know of a movement which has been started here at Cornell and which concerns you in a peculiarly

intimate manner. Let me say at the beginning that I am one of two colored girl students at Cornell, being now a Junior.

Some weeks ago a movement was started to make a study of your works. From what I can understand, it originated in the mind of a Philadelphia white girl who had heard you speak before the Ethical Culture Society. At any rate, I was asked to be a member of the Club, as yet unnamed.

Altho your works have been so widespread I am sure that you will be pleased at this new departure on the part of a set of young persons at a University which is hardly noted for its broadness of view.

The Co-Operative Society, the Students' Store, immediately received a large order for your "Souls of Black Folk", with which we began our work. A copy of the book was sent to the wife of Ambassador

[4]

Andrew D. White (who lives on the Campus) and others were sent to other persons whom we wish to be prepared when we call upon them to help us in any way.

Up to date we have read and discussed three essays — "The Passing of the First Born" "The Coming of John" and "Our Spiritual Strivings." Because of my peculiar connection with the literary department of Cornell I was chosen Critic of the Club. May I tell you just a few things that have been said?

21-4-134

One of the girls, a Senior from Massachusetts said that the paragraph on page 217 was the most beautiful picture of maternity that she had ever seen.

Another said that "Our Spiritual Striving" reminded her of the One hundred and thirty seventh Psalm — "By the rivers of Babylon" Comparisons of "The Passing of the First Born" with the work of the two Van Dykes and others seldom gave the other writers cause for pride. Mrs. a-

significant thing that the papers were not actuated by any fanatical "sympathy" as they generally were kept apart from any racial suggestions.

Your book is in our library presented by Henry W. Sage and constantly referred to by Dean Walter Wilcox of the College of Arts and Sciences.

"When we came to study the coming of John", things took a different turn. Then all of the pent up sympathy was expressed

and I am glad to tell you, Mr. Du Bois, that I believe that the dismissing of that one essay has done much toward broadening the racial spirit at Cornell; that is, the best kind of racial spirit.

Now, Mr. Du Bois, will you pardon me for thus occupying your time? It was so full of it, - it has meant so much to me that I wanted to tell you. We have thirty one peoples at Cornell - we have over thirty thousand American white Students. As soon as our Club, of which I am at present the only Negro member,

[8]
becomes incorporated and named, we will want you to know more about it, and all of these people will know.

Surely the "Veil" is lifting; surely the day is not so far off. The horizon is broadening here, — somewhere the Sun is already high.

Again hoping you will pardon me, and thanking you in the name of the Club, for your book, I am,

Very respectfully yours

(Miss) Hallie E. Queen

Prof W. E. B. Du Bois.

X

A Literary Magazine, Published Monthly by
The Union Steam Ship Company of N.Z., Ltd.

THE RED FUNNEL
EDITED BY A. A. BROWN.

Dunedin N.Z. 18/8 1905

Prof Du Bois.
Atlanta Ga U.S.A

My Dear Sir

I am posting to you today Copy of The Red Funnel and trust you will be interested in the Magazine, not so much because of any literary or intrinsic merit it may justly lay claim to, but because of the fact that it emanates from that city of all cities in the world lying nearest to the South Pole.

I am very anxious to secure an article on "The future of the Colored man in the U.S." I want this article particularly at this juncture as there is much discussion here by those really without an iota of knowledge of the situation, and I as an American

1/3618

A Literary Magazine, Published Monthly by
The Union Steam Ship Company of N.Z., Ltd.

THE RED FUNNEL (2) 190

EDITED BY A. A. BROWN.

1/3619

hailing from Ohio will hail with great pleasure an article on the subject from your very able pen. I would be pleased to have photos for illustration, of yourself, Booker Washington, the President of Hampton college. I want an article of about 3500 words, and will immediately on its receipt remit to you the sum of $6.00 per 1000 words or $21.00 for the article. Please forward a copy of your new book "The Soul of Black folk" together with statement of account for which I will promply remit.

If you are interested in The Red Funnel I will take pleasure in posting it regularly to you. I anticipate with pleasure your early contribution etc.

Yours Truly
A A Brown
Dunedin N.Z.

10/23

Dear Sir

In accordance with your favor of the 18 August & my reply thereto I am sending herein a mss. on "The Future of the Negro Race in America" It may be a little longer than the 3500 asked for but many of the figures at the end can be condensed or cut out.

I am also sending herewith a copy of my "Souls of Black Folk" The bill for these is enclosed.

and a picture of B. T. Washington & myself.

Make out bill

To 3500 words @ $5 per M	$17.50
Copy 5 of B 7	1.50
Carriage	
Total	

A Literary Magazine, Published Monthly by the
Union Steam Ship Company of N.Z., Ltd.

1/27

Dunedin NZ 12/6 1905

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta Ga USA

Dear Professor

Inclosed I am handing you Company's remittance £4-0-0 or ~~$20.00~~ $19.00 in settlement for your article on "the future of the negro in america".

I cannot resist the opportunity to say the article is most acceptable and interesting and will be read with great interest in the Australasian Colonies, "The negro problem" is much discussed and frequently referred to in australian politics where the policy of the present Government is emblazoned on banners of political prejudice "a white australia" and the native australian is compared to the american negro. to the prejudice of the American.

However aside from your article in "The Soul of Black Folk" you have simply surpassed yourself

A Literary Magazine, Published Monthly by the
Union Steam Ship Company of N.Z., Ltd.

in the poetry of diction in this great effort. I have read it over more than once, and now it is in the hands of friends, its soul stirring lines, the pathos of that wonderful chapter: "The passing of the child" the music of the composition, the rythm of your prose is a revelation to my friends who have plead the "problem" founded not on the present illiteracy but on the incapacity of the race to rise. I assure you it is a pleasure to me to have this work exhibit in behalf of the negro in my own native land. I know your state as a boy knows the back yard of his fathers farm. I have had the privilege of speaking in Marietta on the occasion of the decoration of Soldiers graves of declining in Atlanta in answer to the late Col Ingersol, of speaking with Gov Gordon at Macon and Savannah

113615

A Literary Magazine, Published Monthly by the
Union Steam Ship Company of N.Z., Ltd.

Fisk university at Nashville is as familiar to me as the desk now before me for I lived in its shadows when the sun was sinking behind Jubilee Hall.

If your professional duties would permit your absence of a few months you would enjoy a tour of the Antipodes. You would be well received on a lecture tour you would be surprised at the progress of the colonies. Our own city, the farthermost toward the south of any city in the world and yet there is very improvement you have in Atlanta, Electric Trams (street cars) made by Brill of Philadelphia, electric lighting, and a culture equal to Boston. Imagine if you can the morals of a city of 6000 people without a house of prostitution, imagine a country of nearly 1,000,000 inhabitants without a poor house, House of refuge or paupers home, a country where every man is employed where there is

A Literary Magazine, Published Monthly by the
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no crying poverty where every man and woman and boy has somewhere to lay his head, where the dignity of labor is real, where the native Maori is the equal of his fellows, where there is no color line, where capital may be accumulated but it must not crush the weaker, where there is the most perfect peace and general prosperity. I love our own. I am now preparing an article on "The Socialism of New Zealand" which I intend submitting to a number of the American papers. I think I will include the "Constitution" in your city. I could write indefinitely in praise of this colony its great natural advantages, its certainty of seasons, its freedom from all poisonous pests and insects – but I would weary you. I assure you I will be pleased to hear from you always

Yours very Truly

A A Brown

Kindly return enclosed receipt

113617

A Literary Magazine, Published Monthly by the
Union Steam Ship Company of N.Z., Ltd.

Dunedin, Jan.3rd, 1906

Professor E. B. Du Bois,

Atlanta University,

ATLANTA. GA. U.S.A.

My Dear Professor,

I would be very pleased if you would send me another copy of "The Soul of the Black Folk". The copy that I have received has been out of my possession constantly ever since its arrival in this city. It is now being read by Mr. Mills, the Managing Director of the U.S.S.Co., and there are so many demands for it that one book does not supply the readers who want it. Kindly send me another copy.

I would also be very pleased if you could secure an article from Professor Booker Washington on the education of the Negro in the Southern States. Wishing you the compliments of the season and a prosperous New Year, I am,

Very Truly Yours,

Editor THE RED FUNNEL.

I shall now
I am sending you a copy
of the S of B.F. The price is $1.50
You would better write directly to Mr. W.
I think he would like to better would
hardly comply.

94/51/1

Medical College.
Univ. of McGill.
Montreal Can.
Nov 26 - '08

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta Univ.

Dear Sir -

Since your book, The Soul of Black Folk, is not well known in this city and as I shall have two weeks holiday for Christmas, I don't think there is anything better than for me to interest myself as an agent. So will you inform me, if you please, and also if such is permissible by you, of all particulars.

I think the production is too valuable for such a vast number of learned Negroes, who reside in this city, largely from the West Indies, however, to be ignorant of it.

Thanking you in advance.

Yours very truly,
Chas. W. Reeves.

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AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY,

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MONEY ORDERS and FOREIGN DRAFTS.

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Shipping and Banking Correspondents at all Principal Cities and Ports of the Commercial World.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Jan. 18th. 1908.

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Sir.

Referring to the enclosed copy of the letter sent to Dr. Washington, I shall be greatly obliged if you will favor me with your autograph in the book when it reaches you.

I have enclosed in the book a lable addressed to me and postage to take it on the " round trip " , and shall very highly prize it for the reasons s tated.

You will not remember me but I had the pleasure of riding a short distance with you on your trip east after your lecture here several years ago, which we all so greatly enjoyed.

With great respect and appreciation of the magnificent work you are doing,

Very truly yours,

Charles D. Reed

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Shipping and Banking Correspondents at all Principal Cities and Ports of the Commercial World.

1/15/42

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Jan. 18th.1908.

Dr. Booker T. Washington

Tuskegee, Ala.

My dear Sir.

I am making for my young Son Robert Newell Reid, a collection of books, as his birthdays come around, with other holidays, which seem to be most typical of the times or in some way of vital and lasting importance, in order that as he comes along to manhood he may have not only an interest in them as books but also in the life of the world about him.

No recent book seems to me of more importance in many ways than " The Negro in the South " and I am sending you my copy with the request that if willing, you " autograph " it for him and so add largely to his pleasure bye and bye in its possession.

You will prebably not remember me but I was Chairman of the Transportation Com. of the Am. Miss. Assoc. meeting here a few years ago and had the pleasure of hearing youat that time and have always watched your work with great interest.

I am enclosing a lable addressed to Dr. DuBois at Atlanta and will greatly appreciate it if you will mail the book to him and I will write asking if he will also favor me with his autograph.

With great respect for you personally and hoping that the time may come when I may be able to do more than has been possible thusfar to further the interests you have so much at heart, I am,

Very truly yourd,

I enclose with the book the necessary postage to forward it to Dr. DuBois and to return it to me.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY,

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MONEY ORDERS and FOREIGN DRAFTS.

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		GENOA	17 Piazza Nunziata.

Shipping and Banking Correspondents at all Principal Cities and Ports of the Commercial World.

(333)

94/151

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Jan. 27th.1908.

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,

Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Sir.

I thank you for the note received today stating that you will so kindly " autograph " the book for me on receipt , and have also received note from Mr. Washington saying that he has done the same and forwarded the book to you.

He returns to me the postage not needed for forwarding the ~~BOOK~~ book to you, evidently thinking that I had also sent postage to you, but I had intended the balance to go right along with the book.

I therefore am enclosing herewith the necessary postage for its return to me.

Very truly yours,

Chas. D. Reed

[Republican Party, Nat'l Comm.]

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

June 1, 1908.

Mr. Harry S. New,

Indianapolis, Ind.

My Dear Sir:-

I want to protest to you as Chairman of the National Republican Committee against the ~~speaking~~ seating of the so-called Lily White delegates from the South, who were elected in conventions where the Negroes were excluded. I think you will agree with me that no group of people can afford to support a Party which without reason excludes them from its counsels.

Very sincerely yours,

REVUE ÉCONOMIQUE
INTERNATIONALE
Téléphone 5835
Adresse Télégraphique:
RECONO-BRUXELLES

BRUXELLES, LE 6-3-07 190
4, RUE DU PARLEMENT

Monsieur,

Veuillez trouver ci-joint un chèque de trois cents francs montant de ce qui vous est du pour votre article paru en Novembre dernier dans notre Revue Economique Internationale.

Vous m'obligeriez infiniment en m'accusant réception de la dite somme.

Agréez je vous prie, Monsieur, l'expression de ma considération la plus distinguée.

F. L. Henry-Lecuir

1/43/46

Monsieur Dubois. E.E.W.
Professeur à l'Université d'Atlanta(Georgia) Etats Unis.

[Revue Économique]

REV. HORACE BUMSTEAD, D. D.
PRESIDENT

Atlanta University

REV. MYRON W. ADAMS, Ph. D.
DEAN

Atlanta, Ga., March 26, 1907.

M. Hervy-Cousin,

4, Rue Du Parlement,

Brussels, Belgium.

My dear Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of 300 francs for my article in the November number of the Economique Revue, for which I thank you.

Very sincerely yours,

1/43/48

PHONE CENTRAL 2973

Office of
Geo M Rewell & Co
PUBLISHERS
STANDARD PICTURES

CLEVELAND, O.

Nov. 12th. 1908. 190

Prof. W.E.B. DuBois,

Atlanta Ga.

My Dear Sir,

When we received your photo, which you sent us over a year ago we expected that we would have the new picture out shortly thereafter but unseen things prevented and the project was laid over till this fall.

We have just received from the press our first edition and have much pleasure in sending you copy by same mail in mailing tube and hope it may reach you safely.

We have got out in the past twenty years a very large number of pictures and books and among them has been quite a few that have been in the interest of the colored people of this country but this present picture is far and away ahead of any others.

One of the best artists in this section of the country was engaged to make the original design, the best color plate makers in the U.S. were employed to produce the beautiful color plates and a local firm with a reputation second to none in thecountry have done the printing. The result is a finished product and one that is fit to hang on any wall no matter how elaborate the home may be.

The selection of subjects is not ours alone but the result of much correspondence with those who should know the best selection and then the men whosenames were mentioned most were chosen.

The extracts from various authours that are found on the picture help to make it attractive and the details of the picture are intended to bring out the lines of endeavor that are open to the ambitious man of today.

We shall be glad indeed to hear from you Prof. as to your opinion of the picture, we hope it will plesse you. It comes in two styles, one in sheet form, the style sent you, this is for framing purposes, the other is varnished and mounted with steel strips across top and bottom for hanging on the wall where the expense of a frame is not desired.

With the hope that we may hear from you by early mail we are

Sincerely Yours,
Geo.M.Rewell & Co.
Geo. M. Rewell
Mgr.

This picture will be sold by our regular agents only, not by stores.

12/1/05

341 Mill street
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Professor Du Bois
Dear Sir

Your record my kind
letter is received and I thank
you for having had us in
mind and for telling us of
Braithwaite's poems. A friend
of mine hopes to get the volume
in New York tomorrow. So there

113611

[2]

anything about the leader, his life or work, which it would be of interest to mention to our audience? The readings are given by our rector and the listeners number between seventy five and a hundred. Our city library has supplied ihely with all of the books we have needed for study and selection in developing our programme and will offer

them for general circulation immediately after the reading.

We have thought to mention some facts in connection with Mrs. Dunbar's life and should be very glad to have any suggestions regarding Mrs. Braithwaite.

With very cordial thanks again

I am

Sincerely yours

Helen W. Reynolds.

[4]

I regret to say I know little
of Braithwaite. He lives in Oxford
– is a young man & very modest
quite a student of literature & a
great devotee of Rossetti. You can
reach him c/o his publishers

Yours truly
Oct 28th '05.

[Rhodes Scholarship Trust]

1-21-03

Mr. George R Parkin
Representative of the Rhodes
Scholarship Fund
University of Toronto
Toronto Canada

1/32/5

Sir:

It is understood that you will visit Atlanta, Georgia, soon in the interest of the Rhodes Scholarships. I trust that while you are here that will give the authorities of Atlanta University the opportunity of cordially welcoming you. We are as perhaps you know an institution for the higher training of Americans of Negro descent. Owing to the peculiar social barriers of this section it is quite possible for persons in

search of information & visit
~~Yours~~ Atlanta and not be
brought into contact with the
representatives of Negro education.
We think it would be unfor-
tunate under the circumstances if
this should happen in your
case and we earnestly ask
Therefore the opportunity of cor-
ordially meeting you &, if it is
possible for you to accept, we
glad extend to you the hospitality
of the University during your stay

You will perhaps allow
me personally one further sug-
gestion. ~~That~~ If a public request
is made in this section for a
meeting of the representatives of
Accordingly Negro Trains probably
only whites would attend. Then

are however 10 or 12 institutions doing high grade work among negroes. Would it not be worth while to have a meeting of representatives of these? If I can be of service in promoting this or any thing else of use I you command me. I beg to remain

Very Respectfully Yours

Professor of Economics

1/32/6

Upper Canada College
Deer Park, Canada

The Rhodes Scholarship Trust.

The Waverly Hotel
Atlantic City
Jany 28th
1903

My dear Sir,

Your note of Jany 24th has followed me here. I hope that there may be some opportunity of my seeing your University and the lines on which you are working: all of which will have for me the deepest interest.

In reference to the Conference which is to be held at Atlanta on the 2nd ~~of~~ February for the Southern States it has only been possible for me to speak in general terms as to its constitution. The understanding was that the Presidents of State Universities were to be asked to join in it and also representatives of all academic institutions which had an Equivalent Entrance Examination and a hundred students in its Arts or General Culture classes.

1/32/7

The Rhodes Scholarship Trust.

The object was to draw in all institutions which gave an adequate preparation for Entrance at Oxford. Whether Tuskegee University will come within this Category I cannot say. I am writing to President Fulton, the Secretary of the ~~Board~~ Conference, to bring the matter before him.

I thank you sincerely for your kind offer of hospitality while in Atlanta, but it will probably be wiser for me to hold myself as free as possible to deal with my engagements as they come up. I have promised, if possible, to see the Booker Washington at Tuskegee, and I also wish to visit the Southern University, so that my time will be very full. But I hope you will let me look in upon you as my other engagements permit.

Believe me,

Yours very sincerely

Geo. R. Parkin

1/32/8

The Rhodes Scholarship Trust.

McGill University,

Montreal, June 7th, 1904.

Dear Professor DuBois,

Your short note of April 7th has only now reached me here, as I have been making very distant and rapid flights of travel. I note what you say and regret that you have to make the statement, or have reason to do so. My Trustees and myself are alike anxious to do what is right in all these matters, and also to do it in such a way as not to defeat the objects of the trust with which we are charged. I cannot say anything definite to you now, but inquiry will be made about the matter of your protest and due consideration given to it. I remember with pleasure our conversation of more than a year ago.

Believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

Geo. R. Parkin

11358

1/5/54

Charleston S.C. 1908

Pro. Du Bois Jany 20th

Dear Sir

I received a letter from the Prest of Atlanta university yesterday I learn from the same that the case of my son Charles will be taken up on Tuesday by the Faculty dear Sir I ask you to give him your kind consideration. you have done great kindness for him when I could not he realize the mistake he made and I am

of the opinion that he will do better if it be possible for him to be restored back in school again I am willing that such punishment should be place on him as the Officers of the school see proper to do with him

Yours Respectfully
Chas Richardson
8 Slate Street

1/51/52

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Feb. 8, 1908.

Mr. Chas. Richardson,

Charleston, S. C.

My Dear Mr. Richardson:-

I am very sorry indeed for the necessity which arose of sending your son home, but I assure you that he had every chance. We knew that he was going wrong last year and yet we said nothing about it and kept him. We tried in every way to get him to follow better habits, but he kept up the wrong doing until at last nothing else was possible but to send him home. Under the circumstances I do not see how it would be possible for him to return here. I think it would not be best for him nor for us. but I do hope that the experience will be such a lesson for H

1/31/33

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

C.R.#2

him that he will start out and make a good man of himself as I am sure he can. You have my very deep sympathy of course, and I hope that we can have a trial at some of your other children and have better success.

Very sincerely yours,

1/27/61

3/10/10

Mr. Gardner Richardson,
130 Fulton St.,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

The following are the most important publications among colored people: The Boston Guardian, Boston, Mass., weekly; The New York Age, New York City, weekly; the Indianapolis Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind., weekly; The Horizon, 1733 7th St., N. W., Washington, D. C., monthly; the A. M. E. Church Review, Nashville, Tenn., quarterly; the Christian Recorder, Philadelphia, weekly; the Richmond Planet, Richmond, Va., weekly. There are some two hundred other weekly papers but these perhaps are the most representative.

I should think that perhaps you might send around a circular to a number of selected names with letters of commendation from prominent colored men.

The most effective way, of course, to reach the colored people would be by the use of agents, as they are not used to dealing through the mail.

I shall be, of course, very glad to do anything to help the Independent as it is now our staunchest champion.

Very sincerely yours,

ARTHUR H. RING, M. D.
BARBARA T. RING, M. D.

ARLINGTON HEALTH RESORT
ARLINGTON HEIGHTS
MASS.
TELEPHONE 81-3

Feb 1st 1907.

Prof W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta Ga.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of Jan 29th at hand. We will have a room ready for your wife and child on Feb 11th Do you desire us to have them met in Boston or can they reach Arlington Heights alone. The expense will be $20.00 per week and it is customary for us to receive the first two weeks in advance. But we shall be pleased to have you suit your own convenience.

Yours A. H. Ring.

1/40/20

REV. HORACE BUMSTEAD, D. D.
PRESIDENT

Atlanta University

REV. MYRON W. ADAMS, Ph. D.
DEAN

Atlanta, Ga., February 6, 1907.

Dr. Arthur H. Ring,

Arlington Heights, Mass.

My dear Sir:-

Mrs. DuBois says that it will not be necessary to meet her at the train but she would like a carriage when the car arrives at Arlington Heights. She will wire you. Enclosed please find a check for one hundred dollars which you will credit to her account.

Very sincerely yours,

1/46/21

Harvard University

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

F. W. Taussig
T. N. Carver
W. Z. Ripley
C. J. Bullock
E. F. Gay
A. P. Andrew

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

May 14, 1907.

My dear Professor DuBois:

I wish I knew more concerning the nature of your work at Atlanta as a university, in order to certify in its behalf to the Sage Foundation. If it would suffice to commend your own personal work, I should be delighted to do so; but in respect to the University, I have a vague feeling that there is too much religion about it. Am I wrong in this feeling? The negro problem will never be settled on a religious but rather on an industrial basis. If any commendation of your personal work will answer your purpose, I shall be glad to send it on.

Very sincerely yours,

W Z Ripley.

Professor W. E. B. DuBois.

22/9/11

1/51/51

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

April 16, 1908.

My Dear Mrs. Rivers:-

I hear that the Dunbar Circle is in danger of going to pieces since Mrs. Bailey's death, I should be very sorry to have this occur. Could not you take hold of it and re-organize it, and if you do not think that you're the one, can not you pick somebody else to do it? Inhave appointed Mrs. Clifford to have general over-sight over the Circle of the South, but of course ~~that doesn't~~ that does not includethe headship of the Dunbar Circle. I think it would be very unfortunate to have the Circle stop its excellent work at this time. I shall be very glad to hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

Chinsegut. Brooksville
Hernando Co Florida
Feb. 24. 08

Mr. du Bois:

Dear Sir:

Thro my friend Mr. William James I learn that you are spending this winter in Atlanta. If I came there Sunday or Monday next could I have a talk with you? It would be very interesting to me if

I might on consulting
you your educational
work.

Yours
Sincerely
(Mrs.) Elizabeth Robins Parker.

(Per Mary Elizabeth Robins

1/51/57

On board R.M.S. "OCEANIC."

March 16 1908

Dear Mr. du Bois.

Thank you for your letter of March 6 wh. reached me the day I sailed.

I want to come back in the Autumn & want to see you. Shall you be in Atlanta between the middle of Sept. & the end of Oct? — or perhaps

не міг написати Ів.
У. уже нічого написати
то ви самі напишіть
якої ноти ми будемо
My English address is:
24 Thelma Gardens
Wilmington, London.
Pro brata
Василь Стефаник
Чекаємо вістки о цілій справі
бо вчащають тим у сині
сна і не спимо ночі

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Mar. 31, 1908.

Mrs. Elizabeth Robins,

24 Ivernia Gardens, Kinsington, London.

My Dear Madam:-

I have your letter of March 16th and am sorry that you did not have a chance to look in upon us before sailing. I shall however be very glad to welcome you any time after October first, and it would give us much pleasure to have you stay at the University as long as you would care to.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANK C. PATTEN
LIBRARIAN

FOUNDED AND ENDOWED UNDER
THE BEQUEST OF
HENRY ROSENBERG

1/157/26

ROSENBERG LIBRARY
GALVESTON, TEXAS

25 Mar.1908

Prof. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear sir:

I enclose 50 cents in stamps in payment for "Bibliography of the Negro American" which you have sent me. Please receipt and return the enclosed bill.

Yours truly,

Frank C. Patten

Librarian

R. T. ELY
J. R. COMMONS
B. H. MEYER
W. A. SCOTT
T. S. ADAMS

University of Wisconsin

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL ECONOMY

D. E. BURCHELL
JEROME DOWD
M. O. LORENZ
H. C. TAYLOR

Madison, Wis., May 15, 1907.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

It gives me great pleasure to comply with your request of May 8, and I shall be greatly gratified if your application to the Sage trustees bears fruit. I don't know whether the enclosed letter will do any good, but I have written it with the utmost good will to your University and your Department.

Very sincerely yours,

E. A. Ross.

1/46/24

5/15/07.

To the Trustees of the Sage Foundation:-

The finest material for the comprehension of the Negro problem I have so far found is in the conferences and studies instigated at Atlanta University by Professor W.E.B.DuBois. Everything that has come out from this department has impressed me as objective, as scientific, well-focused, and conceived with a rare sociological insight. Amid the unfortunate worsening of the relations of the two races that seems to be going on in the South, Professor DuBois' work stands out as something constructive and encouraging. Professor DuBois like Professor Washington, shows under the most trying circumstances a wonderful self mastery and elevation of spirit. I can think of no laborer for better conditions whose hands so deserve to be upheld by outside support.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Edward A.Ross.

1/46/23

Univ. of Wisconsin,
Madison

NATIONAL BOARD
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1/51/65

Dec. 30, 1908.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

Since I first saw your Ado I have been very desirous of owning a copy. Let me thank you many times for this one. It is truly the work of a Christian scholar.

Yours faithfully,
Elizabeth A. Ross.

University of Pennsylvania.

THE COLLEGE.

FINANCE AND ECONOMY.
(WHARTON SCHOOL.)

PHILADELPHIA. December 8, 1902.

My dear Dr. Dubois:-

On the 15th of this month Mrs. Emily E. Williamson, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, a member of the Executive Board of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, and Dr. William H. Allen, Secretary of the New Jersey Charities Aid Association, will arrive in Atlanta and will probably remain five or six days. I want to ask you as a personal favor to give them such information as they may desire and to extend such other courtesies as your time may permit.

I hope that we may see you here in Philadelphia during the meeting of the American Economic Association and beg to remain, with kindest regards,

Very cordially yours,

J. T. Rowe

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

This the exec. committee of the great gathering next spring here — would it not be well to telegraph Dr. Rowe offering our hospitality to these two?

(over)

1127140

I sent this message Wed. forenoon.

Prof. L. S. Rowe, U. of P., Phila.

Glad to entertain Mrs. Williamson and

Dr. Allen, Atlanta University.

Probably a letter from you would

also be desirable.

December 8, 1923

My dear Dr. Dubois:-

On the 15th of this month Mrs. Emily K. Williamson, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, a member of the Executive Board of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, and Dr. William H. Allen, Secretary of the New Jersey Charities Aid Association, will arrive in Atlanta and will probably remain five or six days. I want to ask you as a personal favor to give them such information as they may desire and to extend such other courtesies as your time may permit.

I shall be very glad to give all possible information & assistance

I hope that we may see you here in Philadelphia during the meeting of the American Economic Association and may be able to arrange [illegible]

Very cordially yours,

Dean has already wired you.

& we should like to have Dean stop at the University

Very truly yours,

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Georgia.

American Missionary Association
CONGREGATIONAL ROOMS:
NEW YORK CITY, COR. 4TH AVENUE AND 22D STREET.

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REV. F. P. WOODBURY, D.D. } Corresponding Secretaries.
REV. C. J. RYDER, D.D.
H. W. HUBBARD, ESQ., Treasurer.

Western District,
REV. J. E. ROY, District Secretary,
ROOM 1004 ASSOCIATION BUILDING (Y. M. C. A.)
153 La Salle Street.

Chicago, Ill. Sept. 17, 1902.

Prof. W.E.Burghardt Du Bois,

Atlanta University, Atlanta,Ga.

Dear Friend:-

21-4-25

My attention has been called by Rev. H.A.Merrill to your article in the September "Atlantic", and I crave the privilege of expressing to you my admiration for the same. In its rhetoric it is an epic, in its logic it is over-mastering,in its prospective bearing upon the great question on which now the negro cause is hinging, it will be of mighty influence .

The solemn warning ~~which~~ on page 296 is after the style of the prophets of Israel. The muttering of crushed humanity under the surface is preparing the way for an eruption of Mount Pelee, if such a dire calamity is not avoided by the ventilation of light and truth. I have heard Prof. Bennett and Prof. Steele reporting similar impressions gained from the educated young men who have been feeling the iron as it was crushing into their souls. I was also delighted to learn from Mr.Merrill that you were to follow this up with some other such writing and that the project was under contemplation for the starting of a bi-monthly that should be given to the advocacy of the higher education for the negro,vs. the fad of industrial training still further to prepare the colored people to endure the exclusively menial position to which the purpose seems to be to crowd the colored down. I would faine believe that we are coming near to a point where there will be a swerving around to a more just and rational and Christian view. It looks to me as though in the stress of the present condition God were raising up such men as yourself for the deliverence of His people from this secondary bondage.

Cordially yours, Jo$^{s}_{n}$ E Roy

609 - 7th St N E 1904
Washington, Nov 12 0[illegible]
17

Professor Wm E DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga

21-41-73

Dear Professor DuBois, Some time ago I came across an item in the Washington Post giving your address before an Iowa meeting, & saying that you considered the Negro question a part of the general social problem of distribution of wealth. There were other things ascribed to you which I am quite sure, you could not have said - as for instance that the colored student was a menace to the white race - and similar things characteristic of the careless writing of our newspapers. I am sorry that I have lost the clipping - you would probably find it amusing. But your name

point of view - as to you the identity in the final analysis of the race problem with the whole social or labor problem - if you have been quoted correctly - is what made me write to you. It is a point of view that I have always held and that you will find widespread among the most educated Socialists of this country. - that the actual foundation of the race prejudice is the desire of the strong to exploit the weaker, though of course historical causes - have contributed to the survival of this prejudice - and that the present tendencies in regard to the treatment of the negro are also largely explained by the same desire of exploitation, - that only through emancipation of the whole working class can the emancipation of the negro be brought about. Now this is no desire to instruct you, but

merely an effort to find whether there are any points of contact between your point of view and the Socialist doctrine, to which I adhere. With the same end of view I send you a short article (a very rough sketch, which I hope ~~we~~ you will not judge too severely) where my point of view is indicated. In the later issues of the same publication the Race problem was discussed - and if you should wish I will gladly send you these issues. I must say, that even among certain groups of Socialists the Negro problem is not fully understood, and the new Southern members of the movements have not altogether succeeded in freeing themselves from the prejudices that have arose in ~~way~~ chattel slavery and persist in wage slavery. But I imagine you will agree

that the Socialist party is the only organization in the country that moves in the right direction. It always appeared to me extremely naive to point to acquisition of private capitals & bank accounts as a solution of the problem — for the mass of negroes can no more expect to become all capitalists, than the mass of white men can. Mr B. Washingtons is a remedy for the few, while what is necessary is relief for the many.

I should be happy to have the opportunity to discuss that matter with you. So I am not mistaken you visit Washington occasionally. Would it be asking too much — to favor us with a visit when you are in Washington, or drop me a line informing me of your presence in the city. I take this liberty of writing to you mainly because I had the pleasure to meet you in St Louis, as you will probably remember.

Sincerely yours I M Rubinow

[1904]

Dear Mr Robinson; Nov. 17

While I would scarcely describe myself as a socialist still I have much sympathy with the movement & I have many considerable beliefs I was correctly quoted in the main in the article in question except of course the "menace" part. I believe the Negro problem is partly the American Caste problem & that caste is arising because of unjust & dangerous economic conditions. I thank you for the article & when I am in Washington I'll look you up. I should like a list of other articles on the subject.

21-4-74

THIS SPACE FOR CORRESPONDENCE

My dear Dr DuBois: One of your faculty (I have forgotten who-but I think Dr Thomas) asked me for a photo of Frankie. Then in the rush I could get around, but I have ordered some from Russia, and should get them in a month or so.

Did you get the bundle of Notes for Dr. Reason with a word of explanation as the negro Professor, Dr. Robinson? I confess I am in. Tell me frankly what you think of them.

Best regards to Mrs. DuBois and Yolanta. Cordially yours

POST CARD

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WASHINGTON D.C. JUL 30 7 30 PM 1909

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois
~~Atlanta University~~
~~Atlanta~~
Ga
Wilberforce
Ohio

WASHINGTON D.C. JUL 30 7 PM 1909

THIS SIDE FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY

318 Ph 128

A. S. POUSHKIN.

1/51/70

[Ruff]

The Register and Leader

DES MOINES, IOWA

April 22 1908

Prof W E. Du Bois

Atlanta Ga

Door Sir: Mr Booker Washington will be in this city soon and I am desirous of finding out his record in connection with the recent Atlanta riot - and the complimentary notices given him by the Atlanta - News and other newspapers. I sent you a copy of the above named paper containing an article on "Blaine and the Suffrage Question." If you can inform me where I can get the said informa - tion I will be under much obligation to you.

Yours for the manhood rights of the negro

Charles D. Ruff c/o Register & Leader

1/5/167

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

May 18, 1908.

Mr. Chas. F. Ruff,

c/o The Register & Leader,

Des Moines, Iowa.

My Dear Sir:-

I have your letter of April 22nd, but it came at the time when I had some Government work on hand and could not attend to correspondence. The facts which you wanted, I presume are too late now, but I may tell you as a matter of information that an attempt was made to compromise with the radical papers here. The radical papers, the News, and the Georgian had been especially bitter on the Negro problem. When the Business League met here, Mr. Washington I understand, submitted his manuscript to

1/5/18

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Mr. Ruff #2.

the Editor of the News and it was proved, and Mr. Washington especially said some uncalled for things with regard to alleged Negro crime. The result was that his xx words were used to support the radical propaganda of these papers and in that way helped the culmination of things which ended in the riot. After the riot Mr. Washington came to help make thihgs better but was not allowed to enter the conference between colored people and white people. If there is any information at any time that I can give you concerning conditions here, I shall be very glad to. I appreciate the stand of the Register and Leader and especially of its editor whom I hdd the pleasure of itsxeditorxwhom

1/31/69

Rev. Edward T. Ware, A. M.
President

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. Myron W. Adams, Ph. D.
Dean and Treasurer

Ruff #3.

meeting some time ago.

Very sincerely yours,